THE

HISTORY

Of the RENOWNED

DONQUIXOTE

De la MANCHA.

Written in Spanish by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra.

Translated from the Original by feveral Hands:

And publish'd by Peter Motteux.

Adorn'd with Sculptures.

The Third Edition.

Nullum magnum ingenium sine mixtura dementia.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

Printed for Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in Little Britain, 1712.



diffin Paramin Sin Petri me

To the Honourable HENRY THYNNE, Esq;

SIR,

Edications, like all Romances, are generally the same; and 'tis as difficult now for an Author to find a new Compliment to his Patron, as to make a Knight-Errant court his Mistress without more Rivals in his Words than in his Love. This Confideration, Sir, has engag'd me to seek some Person whose peculiar and di-Ringuishable Vertues might afford me a Subject to say Something new. I found Honour and Generosity A 2

Affability, and strict Morality in another: Some were noted for their Wit, and others remarkable for their Learning and Judgment But these and other esteemable Qualificationshave separately engag'd the Addresses of most Authors already. I was therefore oblig'd, as the newest Subject could find, to pitch on a Person who had all these Persections to gether.

Here I had a great Obstacle to my Undertaking: For, wherea other Authors can recommend their Dedications to the World by surprizing Discoveries, making Vertue shine where the Publicational could never find it; my poor Epi y

Ale

dor the must want all these Advanfor the must want all these Advantages. Your Merit is so universalable able enlarge in its Praise, I can say no sent more than is own'd by all those able who have the Happiness of knowening You. Men cannot say I flatage they accuse themselves of some distance and I am secure from for Adulation; and I am secure from the Censure of the World, since, tho' it differs in most Things, it to always agrees in your Commendation. You have frequently met convers'd with him in some of the hose foreign Languages of which you are Master. Tis upon the in Presumption of this Acquaintance lici abroad, Sir, that he humbly begs Pi your Countenance at home. For A 3

you have not only Delicacy of Taste to discover and relish his Be most hidden Beauties, but a gene ni rous Humanity to excuse his Faults. Those two noble Qualifications, as well as a thousand others, were in Perfection intail'd on you by your Noble Father. He already sees you in Possession of that rich Inheritance of Vertue, which flows down in a plentiful Stream, without impoverishing a the inexhaustible Fountain; while, d retir'd from the Hurry and Busi-P ness of the World, he enjoys that Philosophical Happiness which is the pleasing Result of his Note ble Actions and steady Course of Life, bless'd in so just a Representative of his great Abilities. This

y of This Piece, Sir, has had the his Portune to be very happily patroene niz'd in other Languages; yet his Don Quixote in his present Circumali. stances is bound in Gratitude to Sandown the greatest Veneration to ail'd the Name of an English Noble-He man. If he finds as kind and gen of nerous Entertainment here as his tue, Translator has met with, he need iful not repent his changing Climates; ing and, if his Faults are not unparile, donable, he doubts not of a kind isi. Reception. The Favours of the hat Generous English always outstrip is Merit, and tis the Character of o- the Nobility to be kind to Stranof gers. Those Favours I have ren- ceived from you, Sir, the World will judge of by their being yours: is A 4

To fay that you have conferr'd them, implies they have been Great. Your own Generofity, not my Acknowledgments, must be the Estimate of your Bounty; which Cervantes pleads for his Entertainment at Long-Leat, that Delicious Seat of your Noble Family. Be pleas'd to let him amuse you there some Moments, till you oblige the Town with your Return, and condescend once more to honour me with that improving Converse, which at your Leisure has been the greatest Happiness of,

SIR, 5 MA 59

Your Most Humble and Most Devoted Servant,

P. Motteux.

An Account of the Author.

n

ot

o'e'

5

10

it

le

n

s,

h

d

h

h

F ever any Writer deferv'd to have his Memory preserv'd entire to future Ages, 'cis certainly Michael de Cervantes Saavedra, fince none has diverted, I had almost faid instructed, Posterity more than he has done by his Works. Yet, either out of Envy or Ingratitude, he has been fo far from meeting with that Justice from the Historians his Contempo. raries, that they make not the least Mention of the Time, nor are they agreed about the Place of his Nativity. Some fay that it was at Seville, and that is only conjectur'd from a Passage in one of his Prefaces, where he fays, that when he was a Youth he had feen feveral of the Plays of Lopez de Rueda, a famous Writer of Comedies in that City. In Opposition to which, one Signior Tomajos affirms, that he was a Native of Esquivias, a Town near Toledo. But this is undoubted, that he was a Gentleman, and, not unlikely, descended from the Noble Family of the Cervantes of Seville.

In this Uncertainty we leave the Account of his Birth, and come to speak something of his Person; which we are the better enabled to do from a particular Description that he give of himself in the Presace to his Novels. The Occasion is upon his expressing his Aversion to the Writing

Writing of Prefaces, which makes him, agree ably enough wish, since some of his had not had the good Fortune to please; that, to save him the Trouble for the Future, some one of those Friends, whom his Circumstances (as he's pleas'd to say) more than his Wit, had gain'd him, wou'd get his Picture engrav'd, to be plac'd in the Frontispiece of his Book, with the following Account of the Author, to satisfy the Curiosity of those Readers that had a Mind to know what kind of Man he was.

He tells us, That he was sharp-visag'd; his Hair brown; his Fore-head, in spite of Age, free from Wrinkles; his Eyes brisk; his Nose somewhat rising, but not ill-siz'd; his Beard gray, and his Mustachios large; his Mouth little; his Teeth ill-rang'd, and not above six in Number; his Complexion lively, rather fair than swarthy; his Body neither too fat nor too-lean; somewhat thick in the Shoulders, and not very light

of Foot.

He adds, "That he had been many Years a "Soldier, five a Captive, and from thence had learnt to bear Afflictions patiently; That at the Battel of Lepanto he lost his Lest Hand by the Shot of a Harquebus; a Maim, which how unsightly soever it might appear to others, yet was look'd on by him as the greatest Grace and Ornament, since got in the Noblest and most Memorable Action that ever pass'd Ages had seen, or future e'er could hope to see; fighting under the Victorious Banners of the Son of that Thunder-bolt of War, Charles V, of Happy Memory.

For the other Passages of his Life, we are only given to understand, That he was for some time Secretary to the Duke of Alva, and that

after-

f

M

the

wl

ario

Let

wl

La

We

an

in th

W

Pu R

up m

in

6

Ы

ar

is tl

mat

W

C

b

t

L

afterwards, he retir'd to Madrid; where, for his Maintenance, he apply'd himself to Writing, and then compos'd most of those admirable Pieces, which we now enjoy; being principally favour'd and supported by the Generolity of the Conde de Lemos, and the Archbishop of Toledo; to the first of which Great Men, he has address'd most of his Labours.

Since therefore for Want of further Memoirs, we can give no larger History of the Fortunes and Actions of Cervantes, we must be oblig'd, in what remains, to consider him only as an Author, and so give what Account we can of his

Works.

ree.

had

min

ofe

as'd

u'd the

AG-

of of

ind

his ge,

ofe

ray,

his

er;

hy;

me-

ght

rs a had

tat

by

nich

ers.

race

and

ee;

the , of

on-

ome

that tera

The first Book then, which we find that he publish'd, was his Galatea, a Kind of Pastoral Romance mix'd with a great deal of Poetry; upon which, we shall only pass the same Judgment that his Friend the Barber does, on his finding it in the Library of Don Quixote; " That there is something in it that shews a happy "Invention, something propos'd, but nothing " concluded; the Second Part being wanting to make it compleat.

The next is the First Part of his Incomparable Don Quixote, which is too well known to need The principal Defign of which any Character. is to ridicule by the finest Satyr in the World, the Humour of Knight-Errantry, and the Romantick Notions of Love and Honour; which at that time reign'd in the Spanish Nation. How well he has fucceeded all Europe is agreed, fince every Nation has taken care to make it their own

by their Translations.

Some are of the Opinion, that upon our Author's being neglectfully treated by the Duke of Lerma, first Minister to K. Philip the Third, a strangs = strange imperious, haughty Man, and one who had no Value for Men of Learning; he in Revenge, made this Satyr, which, as they pretend, is chiefly aim'd at that Minister. Which thing cannot be true, if, as according to others, he wrote it in Barbary, to while away some of the melancholy Hours of his Captivity; besides, that the Humour, which is there laugh'd at, was then fo general in Spain, that 'tis probable, no particular Person is intended. This, however, is certain, That that Noble Duke and his Management are reflected on, in those Verses which are afcrib'd to Urganda la Disconecida; where though he leaves out the last Syllable or two of every Word in every Line, yet it is no hard Matter to guess who is meant in that short Poem; which from thence you may judge to be altogether un-

fit to be either imitated or translated.

The First Edition of this Part was in 1605; and while he was very gravely and leifurely meditating and preparing the Continuation, which was impatiently expected, there comes out at Tarragona in 1614, a Second Part of the History of Don Quixote, by Alongo Fernandez de Avellaneda of Tordefillas. Our Author was extremely concern'd at this Proceeding, and the more too, because this Writer was not content to invade his Design, and rob him, as 'tis said, of some of his Copy, but miserably abuses poor Cervantes in his Preface; which our Author, upon the Publishing the Year after the genuine Continuation of Don Quixote, complains of, and up and down in that Book, gives him some Repehensions, which, however, handsome they are, are but too gentle for so great an Injury; but it must be confess'd indeed. that having to do with a Priest, and one thatbelong'd to the Inquisition, as that Plagiary did, it might

Be Don The acque tax'd Faul The

righ

on. Original Qui: Cera urel tran

and che Nu of his (ne Sc

him

H to in di up

th

might not be fafe for him to carry his Refentment

higher.

e-

d,

g

ne

at

as

is

2-

h

y

oh

1-

d

i-

h

t

y

68

44

-

3

S

S

1

9

,

Between the Publishing of the two Parts of his Don Quixote, he printed his Novelas Exemplares. The Reason of his calling these Novels so, is, as he acquaints us, because his other Novels had been ax'd as more Satyrical than Exemplary; which Roult resolving to amend, he has in every one of These propos'd some Vertue or other for Imitation. Of these it must be justly said, that in the Original they do not disgrace the Author of Don Quixote; with this further Commendation, which Gervantes himself gives them, that they were intirely his own Invention, not borrow'd, imitated, or translated from other Languages, as all those were that his Country-men had publish'd before him.

In 1615, he Printed a Collection of Comedies and Interludes, eight of each; being fuch as he chose to make Publick out of a much greater Number. Before these, is a very good Account of the Rise and Progress of the Spanish Drama to his own Time; to the Advancement of which, (not without a great deal of Justice) he makes no Scruple to pretend that he had contributed, by the Plays that he had written, which were not

fewer than Thirty at least.

The last of all his Works, that we have, is the History of the Troubles of Persiles and Sigismunda; to which he had but just put his last Hand, and in a very affectionate and grateful Address dedicated it to his Great Patron, the Conde de Lemos; upon his departing this World, or, to use his own Expression, setting his Foot in the Stirrup on his Journey to another, being then Old, and with the Fate of most of the Wittiess Men that ever liv'd, very Poor. There are two other Pieces of his,

his, which he informs us he had written: The one call'd El Viage del Parnaso, in Imitation of Poem of that Title of Casar Caperali, being a Saty on the Spanish, as Caperali's is on the Italian Poets This is printed, but not arrived to us; but for the other, which he calls Las Semanas del Jardin, and the Second Part of the Galatea, 'tis probable, they were never perfectly finish'd; since but a few Days before our Author's Death, in the Epistle Dedicatory of his Persiles, he promises his Patron that, if Heaven would grant him a little longer Time to live, he should see them both; but alas! he was then on the Point of Expiring, and, 'tis likely, not able to be as good as his Word, Dying soon after at Madrid in the Year 1616.

It may be expected, that to conclude, we shou'd give our Author's Character, but we choose rather to let his Works do that; since they will, more effectually than any Thing that we can say, convince all that read them, That he was a Master of all those great and rare Qualities which are requir'd in an accomplish'd Writer, a perfect Gentleman,

and a truly good Man.

THE

ti

tl N

co m N

c

THE

Thof

oets r the

few iftle

las! 'tis

u'd

her ef.

nce

all

r'd

an,

E

Author's Preface

TOTHE

READER.

OU may depend on my bare Word, Reader, without any farther Security, that I cou'd wish this Offspring of my Brain were as ingenious, sprightly, and accomplish'd as your self could defire; but the Mischief on't is, Nature will have its Course : Every Production must resemble its Author, and my barren and unpolish'd Understanding can produce nothing but what is very dull, very impertinent, and extravagant beyond Imagination. You may suppose it the Child of Disturbance, ingendered in some dsmal Prison, inthe very Seat of Wretchedness, and amidst all Manner of Inconveniences. Rest and Ease, a convenient Place, pleasant Fields and Groves, murmuring Springs, and a sweet Repose of Mind, are Helps that raise the Fancy, and impregnate even the most barren Muses with Conceptions that fill the World with Admiration and Delight. Some Parents are so blinded by a fatherly Fondness, that they mistake

the very Imperfections of their Children for for many Beauties; and the Folly and Impertinence on fi of the brave Boy, must pass upon their Friendsprier and Acquaintance for Wit and Sense. But hot a who am only a Step-Father, disavow the Au-me. thority of this modern and prevalent Custom; and nor will I earnestly beseech you, with Tears in as my Eyes, which is many a poor Author's Case, I. I. dear Reader, to pardon or diffemble myto D Child's Faults; for what Favour can I expect cafy from you, who are neither his Friend nor be Relation? You have a Soul of your own, and Boo the Privilege of Free-will, whoever you be, nob as well as the proudest He that ftruts in a gau- ni'c dy Outfide; you are a King by your own Fire- 1 al fide, as much as any Monarch in his Throne: will You have Liberty and Property, which fet you the above Favour or Affection, and may therefore Ha freely like or dislike this History according to not

I had a great Mind to have expos'd it as naked as it was born, without the Addition of a Preface, or the numberless Trumpery of commendatory Sonnets, Epigrams, and other Poems that usually usher in the Conceptions of Authors: For I dare boldly fay, that tho' I bestow'd some Time in writing the Book, yet it cost me not half so much Labour as this very Preface. I very often took up my Pen, and as often laid it down, and could not for my Life think of any thing to the Purpose. Sitting once in a very studious Posture, with my Paper before me, my Pen in my Ear, my El-

bow

Ma

the

ha

ip

dr

and

dei te:

Pu

or of

n

or for on the Table, and my Cheek on my Hands ends riend of mine, an ingenious Gentleman, and t liof a merry Disposition, came in and surpriz'd Au-me. He ask'd me what I was fo very intent and thoughtful upon? I was fo free with him s in as not to mince the Matter, but told him plainase, I had been puzzling my Brain for a Preface my Don Quixote, and had made my self so unnor be my Head no further either with Preface or and Book, and even let the Atchievements of that be, noble Knight remain unpublish'd. For, contiau-m'd I, why shou'd I expose my self to the re- 1 th of the old Legislator, the Vulgar? They ie: will say I have spent my youthful Days very ou thely, to have nothing to recommend my grey ore Hairs to the World but a dry infipid Legend to not worth a Rush, wanting good Language as well as Invention, barren of Conceits or pointed Wit, and without either Quotations on the Margin, or Annotations at the End, which other Books, tho' never fo fabulous and profane, have to fet 'em off. Other Authors can pale upon the Publick by stuffing their Books from ristotle, Plato, and the whole Company of ancient Philosophers; thus amufing their Readers into a great Opinion of their prodigious leading. Plutarch and Cicero are flurr'd on the Publick for as orthodox Doctors as St. Thomus, or any of the Fathers. And then the Method of these Moderns is so wonderfully agreeable and full of Variety, that they cannot fail to

12-

2

n-

0-

of

I

et

ed

y

t-

y l-

V

1

Œ

n

ſ

C

ſe

W B

M

the

In one Line, they will describe you a whining amorous Coxcomb; and the next shall be some dry Scrap of a Homily, with such ingenious Turns as cannot chuse but ravish the Reader. Now I want all these Embellishments and Graces; I have neither marginal Notes nor critical Remarks: I do not so much as know what Authors I follow, and consequently can have no formal Index, as 'tis the Fashion' now, methodically strung on the Letters of the Alphabet, beginning with Aristotle, and ending with Xenophon, or Zoilus, or Zeuxis; which two are commonly cramm'd into the fame Piece, tho' one of them was a famous Painter, and t'other a faucy Critick. I shall want also the pompous Preliminaries of commendatory Verses sent to me by the right honourable my Lord fuch a one, by the honourable the Lady fuch a one, or the most ingenious Mr. such a one; tho' I know I might have them at an eafy Rate from two or three Brothers of the Quill of my Acquaintance, and better, I'm lure, than the best Quality in Spain can com-

In short, my Friend, said I, the great Don Quixote may lie buried in the musty Records of La Mancha, till Providence has order'd some better Hand to sit him out as he ought to be; for I must own my self altogether uncapable of the Task; besides, I am naturally lazy, and love my Ease too well to take the Pains of turning over Authors for those Things which I can express as well without it. And these are

when you came in. The Gentleman, after a long and loud Fit of laughing, rubbing his Forehead; O' my Conscience, Friend, said he, your Discourse has freed me from a Mistake that has a great While impos'd upon me: I always took you for a Man of Sense, but now I am sufficiently convinc'd to the contrary. What! puzzled at so inconsiderable a Trisle! A Business of so little Difficulty confound a Man of such deep Sense and searching Thought as once

you feem'd to be !

1 3

all

inhe

its

tes

as

on he

d-

ch

ne

er,

fo

ry

ly

dy

a.

m

n-

n

of

ne ;

of

d

of

I

re

I'm forry, Sir, that your lazy Humour and poor Understanding should need the Advice I am about to give you, which will prefently folve all your Objections and Fears concerning the publishing of the renown'd Don Quixote, the Luminary and Mirrour of all Knight-Errantry. Pray Sir, faid I, be pleas'd to inferuct me in whatever you think may remove my Fears, or folve my Doubts. The first Thing you object, reply'd he, is your Want of commendatory Copies from Persons of Figure and Quality: There is nothing sooner help'd: 'Tis but taking a little Pains in writing them your felf, and clapping whose Name you please to em; you may father 'em on Prester John of the Indies, or on the Emperor of Trebisond, whom I know to be most celebrated Poets: But suppose they were not, and that some prefuming pedantick Criticks might snarl, and deny this notorious Truth; why, let them, 'tis no Matter; and tho' they shou'd convict you of Forgery,

Forgery, you are in no Danger of losing the Hand with which you wrote them.

As to marginal Notes and Quotations from vi Authors for your Hiftory, 'tis but dropping here and there some scatter'd Latin Sentences that you have already by rote, or may have with little or no Pains. For Example, in treating of Liberty and Slavery, clap me in, Non bene pro toto libertus venditur auro, and at the same Time make Horace, or fome other Author, youch it in the Margin. If you treat of the Power of Death, come round with this Close, Pallida mors equo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas, regumque turnes. If of loving our Enemies as Heaven enjoyns, you may, if you have the least Curiofity, prefently turn to the divine Precept, and say, Ego autem dico vobis, diligite inimicos vestros; or if you discourse of bad Thoughts, bring in this Passage, De corde exeunt cogitationes male.

O

C

wh

by by

C

of

C

y

If the Uncertainty of Friendship be your Theme, Cato offers you his old Couplet with all his Heart; Donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos: Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris. And fo proceed. These Scraps of Latin will at least gain you the Credit of a great Grammarian, which, I'll affure you, is no small Accomplishment in this Age. As to Annotations or Remarks at the End of your Book, you may fafely take this Course. If you have Occasion for a Giant in your Piece, be fure you bring in Goliah, and on this very Goliah (who will not cost you one Farthing) you may spin out a **fwinging**

the winging Annotation. You may fay, The Giant Goliah, or Goliat, was a Philittine, whom David the Shepherd flew with the thundering Stroke of Pebble in the Valley of Terebintho; vide Kings, in such a Chapter and such a Verse, where you may find it written. If, not fatisfy'd with this, you would appear a great Humanist, and would shew your Knowledge in Geography, take fome Occasion to draw the River Tagus into your Difcourse out of which you may fish a most notable Remark. The River Tagus, say you, was so call'd from a certain King of Spain. It takes its Rife from fuch a Place, and buries its Waters in the Ocean, kiffing first the Walls of the famous City of Lisbon; and some are of Opinion that the Sands of this River are Gold, &c. If you have Ocasion to talk of Robbers, I can presently give you the History of Cacus, for I have it by heart. If you would delcant upon Whores or Women of the Town, there is the * Bishop of Mondonnedo, who can furnish you with Lamia, Lais and Flora, Courtefans, whose Acquaintance will be very much to your Reputation. Ovid's Medea can afford you a good Example of Cruelty. Calipso from Homer, and Circe out of Virgil, are famous Instances for Witchcraft or Inchantment. Would you treat of Valiant Commanders ? Julius Cafar has writ his Commentaries on Purpose; and Plutarch can furnish you with a thousand Alexanders. If you would mention Love, and have but three Grains of Italian, you may find Leon the Jew Guevara. THE SYAR HER HO

rom

nere

that

lit-

g of

pro

ime h it

r of

llida

um.

ea-

east

ph

ucas

hts, ones

our

ith

abis

ris. vill

m-

Ac-

ons ay

OR

in

ot

a

ng

ready to serve you most abundantly. But if ar you would keep nearer Home, 'tis but examin you ing Fonseca of Divine Love, which you have wi here in your Study; and you need go no far you ther for all that can be faid on that copious clo Subject. In short, 'tis but quoting these ter Authors in your Book, and let me alone sop to make large Annotations, I'll engage to Poor croud your Margins sufficiently, and scribble rac you four or five Sheets to boot at the End of you your Book. And for the Citation of so many len Authors, 'tis the easiest thing in Nature. Find a lout one of these Books with an alphabetical rio Index, and without any farther Ceremony, re-the move it verbatim into your own: And though post the World won't believe you have Occasion for clean fuch Lumber, yet there are Fools enough to be ries thus drawn into an Opinion of the Work: At Mir least, such a flourishing Train of Attendants the will give your Book a fashionable Air, and re- pers commend it to Sale ; for few Chapmen will to c stand to examine it, and compare the Authori- Adr ties upon the Counter; fince they can expect Wo nothing but their Labour for their Pains. But and after all, Sir, if I know any Thing of the Mat- ing ter, you have no Occasion for any of these you Things; for your Subject, being a Satyr on mon Knight Errantry, is so absolutely new, that which neither Aristotle, St. Basil, nor Cicero, ever infaidreamt or heard of it. Those fabulous Ex-this, travagancies have nothing to do with the impartial Punctuality of true History, nor do I Dife find any Bufinels you can have either with A- vinci ftrology

if trology, Geometry or Logick; and I hope nin you are too good a Man to mix Sacred things ave with Profane. Nothing but pure Nature is far your Business; her you must consult, and the ous closer you can imitate, your Picture is the betese ter. You have no need to hunt for Philoone sophical Sentences, Passages out of Holy Writ, to Poetical Fables, Rhetorical Orations, or Mible racles of Saints. Do but take Care to express of your felf in a plain easie Manner, in well choany len, fignificant, and decent Terms, and to give ind a harmonious and pleasing Turn to your Pecal riods. Study to explain you Thoughts, and fet re-them in the truest Light, labouring, as much as igh possible, not to leave 'em dark nor intricate, but for clear and intelligible. Let your diverting Stobe ries be express'd in diverting Terms, to kindle At Mirth in the Melancholick, and heighten it in nts the Gay. Let Mirth and Humour be your fure- perficial Defign, tho' laid on a folid Foundation. vill to challenge Attention from the Ignorant, and ori- Admiration from the Judicious; to secure your ect Work from the Contempt of the graver Sort, But and deserve the Praises of Men of Sense; keepat- ing your Eye still fixt on the principal End of ese your Project, the Fall and Destruction of that on moustrous Heap of ill-contriv'd Romances, hat which tho' abhorr'd by many, have so strangely ver infatuated the greater Part of Mankind. Mind x- this, and your Bufiness is done.

m- I inclin'd very attentively to my Friend's o I Discourse, and found it so reasonable, and con-A- vincing, that without any Reply, I took his gy

Advice, and have told you the Story by W of Preface; wherein you may fee, Gentleme how happy I am in fo ingenious a Friend, whose seasonable Counsel you are all oblig'd the Omission of all this pedantick Garniture the Hiftory of the Renowned Don Quixore de Mancha, whose Character among all the Neig bours about Montiel is, that he was the m chaste Lover, and the most valiant Knight, th has been known in those Parts these ma Years. I will not urge the Service I have do you by introducing you into fo confiderable a noble a Knight's Acquaintance, but only b the Eavour of Some Small Acknowledgment recommending you to the Familiarity of t famous Sancho Pança his Squire, in whom, my Opinion, you will find united and describ all the fcatter'd Endowments which the vo minous Foppery of Books of Knight-Errant can afford to one of his Character. And no I take my Leave, entreating you not to forg your humble Servant.

outrous thesp of ill-contrived Remarker, and the standard by many, have to three classical Hupped the greater Part of Maphind.

l inclin'd very attentively to my Friend's

couries and found is fo resincable, and sens

and your Burnefs is done, -

emond,

nre le de Veig

t, th

ma e do le a

of t

fcrib vol

forg

 $\mathbf{F}^{1}\mathbf{H}$

THE

Life and Atchievements

Of the Renowned

Don Quixote de la Mancha.

PART I.

BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

The Quality and Way of Living of the Renowned Don Quixote de la Mancha.

T a certain Village in La Mancha, which I shall not name, there liv'd not long ago one of those old-fashion'd Gentlemen who are never without a Lance upon a Vol. I.

Rack,

Rack, an old Target, a lean Horse, and a Grav. His Diet confisted more of Beef than Mutton: and with mine'd Meat on most Nights Lentils on Fridays, Scraps and Penance on Satur. days, and a Pidgeon extraordinary on Sundays, he consum'd three Quarters of his Revenue: The rest was laid out in a Plush Coat, Velvet Breeches. with Slippers of the same, for Holidays ; and ; Suit of the very best home-spun Cloth, which he bestow'd on himself for Working-days. whole Family was a House-keeper something turn'd of forty, a Niece not twenty, and Manthat forvid him in the House and in the Field, and could faddle a Horfe and handle the Pruning-Hook. The Master himself was night fifty Years of Age, of a hale and firong Complexion, lean-body'd, and thin-fac'd, an early Rifer, and a Lover of Hunting. Some fay his Sirname was Quixada, or Quesada, (for Author differ in this Particular;) however we may reafonably conjecture he was call'd Quixada; tho this concerns us but little, provided we keep Arielly to the Truth in every Point of this Hif gory.

You must know then, that when our Gentle man had nothing to do (which was almost all the Year round) he pass'd his Time in reading Books of Knight Errantry; which he did with that Application and Delight, that at last he in a Manner wholly left off his Country-Sports, and even the Care of his Estate; nay, he grew so strangely besotted with those Amusements, that he sold many Acres of Arable Land to purchase Books of that Kind, by which Means he collected as many of them as were to be had: But among them all, none pleas'd him like the Works of the samous Feliciano de Silva; for the Clearness of his

ho

mo

ray.

than

ghts atur.

s, he

The

ches.

nd:

hich

His

hing

nd a

the e the

nigh

Com.

early y his

thon

rea-

tho

keep Hif

ntle

ft all

ding with

in

, and w fo

that

chase

ected.

mon fth

hi

his Profe, and those intricate Expressions with which 'tis interlac'd, feemed to him to many Pearls of Eloquence; especially when he came read the Challenges, and the amorous Addreffes, many of them in this extraordinary Stile; The Reason of your unreasonable Usage of my Reason, does so enfeeble my Reason, that I have Reason to expostulate with your Beauty: nd this, 'The sublime Heavens, which with your Divinity divinely fortify you with the Stars, and fix you the Deferver of the Defert that is deserv'd by your Grandeur. These and nch like Expressions strangely puzzled the poor Gentleman's Understanding, while he was breakng his Brain to unravel their Meaning, which driftotle himself could never have found, though he should have been rais'd from the Dead for that ery Purpose.

He did not so well like those dreadful Wounds which Don Bellianis gave and receiv'd, for he confider'd that all the Art of Surgery could nerer secure his Face and Body from being strangey disfigured with Scars. However he highly commended that Author for concluding his Book with a Promise of giving the remaining Part of the unfinishable Adventure; and many times he had a Defire to put Pen to Paper, and aithfully finish it himself; which he had certainy done, and doubtless with good Success, had hot his Thoughts been wholly engross'd in much

more important Defigns.

He would often dispute with the "Curate of the

^{*} In Spain the Carate is the head Priest in the Parish, and he that has the Cure of Souls: Thus el Cura means is on he Rector, or, as the Vulgar has it, the Parson; but

the Parish, a Man of Learning, that had taken his Degrees at Ciguença, who was the better Knight Palmerin of England or Amadis de Gaul? But Master Nicholas, the t Barber of the same Town, would fay that none of 'em could compare with the Knight of the Sun; and that if any one came near him, 'twas certainly Don Galaor the Brother of Amadis de Gaul; for he was a Man of a most commodious Temper, neither was he so finical, nor fuch a puling whining Lover as his Brother, and as for Courage he was not a Jot be. hind him.

In fine, he gave himself up so wholly to the reading of Romances, that a Nights he would pore on till twas Day, and a Days he would read on till 'twas Night; and thus by fleeping little and reading much, the Moisture of his Brain was exhausted to that Degree, that at last he lost the Use of his Reason. A World of disorderly Notions, pick'd out of his Books, crowded into his Imagination; and now his Head was full of nothing but Inchantments, Quarrels, Battles, Challenges, Wounds, Complaints, Amours, Torments, and abundance of Stuff and Impossibilities; insomuch that all the Fables and fantastical Tales which he read, feem'd to him now as true as the most authentick Histories. He would fay that the Cid Ruydiaz was a very brave Knight, but not worthy to stand in Competition with the Knight of the burning Sword, who with a fin-

the first not being commonly used, and the last seeming too gross, I chuse to make it Curate, those who have read the former Translations being us'd to the Word:

t The Barber in Country-Towns in Spain is also the or, or, as she Valence

Surgeon.

Dc

19

Ŧο

ple Back-stroke had cut in sunder two sierce and mighty Giants. He liked yet better Bernardo del Carpio, who at Roncevalles deprived of Life the inchanted Orlando, having lifted him from the Ground and choak'd him in the Air, as Hercules did Anteus the Son of the Earth.

As for the Giant Morgante, he always spoke very civil things of him; for though he was one of that monstrous Brood who ever were intolerably proud and brutish, he still behaved himself like a

divil and well bred Person.

aken

etter

aul?

ame

pare

one

the

in of

To fi-

his

be.

the

ould

read

and

s ex-

Ule

ions,

Ima-

hing

iges,

and

info-

Tales

the

ight,

with

fin-

ming

have

o the

gle

14

fay

But of all Men in the World he admir'd Rinaldo of Montalban, and particularly his fallying out of his Castle to rob all he met; and then gain when he carry'd away the Idol of Mahonet, which was all massy Gold as the History says. But he so hated that Traytor Galalon, that for the Pleasure of kicking him handsomely he would have given up his House-keeper, nay and

is Niece into the Bargain.

Having thus loft his Understanding, he unackily stumbled upon the oddest Fancy that ever enter'd into a Mad-man's Brain; for now he thought it convenient and necessary, for the Encrease of his Honour, and the Service of the Publick, to turn Knight-Errant, and roam through the whole World, arm'd Cap-a-pee. ind mounted on his Steed, in quest of Advenures; that thus imitating those Knight-Errants of whom he had read, and following their Course of Life, redressing all Manner of Grievances, and exposing himself to Danger on all Occasions, at last, after a happy Conclusion of his Enterprizes, he might purchase everlasting Honour and Renown. Transported with these greeable Delusions, the poor Gentleman already rasp'd in Imagination the Imperial Scepter of

B 3

Tre-

Trebisond, and hurry'd away by his mighty Expectations, he prepares with all Expedition to take

the Field.

The first thing he did was to scour a Suit of Armour that had belong'd to his Great-Grandfather, and had lain Time out of Mind carelesly ruffing in a Corner: But when he had clean'd and repair'd it as well as he could, he perceiv'd there was a material Piece wanting, for instead of a compleat Helmet there was only a fingle Head piece; however his Industry supply'd that Defect, for with some Paste-board he made a kind of Half-Beaver or Vizor, which being fitted to the Head-piece, made it look like an entire Helmet. Then, to know whether it were Cutlass-Proof, he drew his Sword, and try'd its Edge upon the Paste-board Vizor; but with the very first Stroak he unluckily undid in a Moment what he had been a whole Week a doing. Now, though he found he had broke it with fo little Difficulty, he was not very well pleased to find he had loft his Labour; and therefore, to fecure it from the like Accident, he made it anew, and fenc'd it with thin Plates of Iron, which he fix'd on the Infide of it fo artificially, that at last he had Reason to be fatisfy'd with the Solidity of the Work; and fo, without any further Experiment, he refolv'd it should pass for a full and sufficient Helmet to all Intents and Purposes.

The next Moment he went to view his Horse, whose Bones stuck out like the Corners of a Spanish Real, being a worse Jade than Gonela's, quitantum pellis & ossa fuit; however, his Master thought that neither Alexander's Bucephalus nor the Gid's Babieca could be compared with him. He was four Days considering what Name to give him; for, as he argu'd with himself, there was

Dec-

take

t of nd-

efly

an'd

iv'd

ead

ngle

ly'd

ade

ing

an

vere

lits

the

lent

OW,

ttle

find

cure

and

ix'd

he

the

ent,

ient

Serie.

rfe, Spsqui

fter

nor

im.

ive

was

no

Reason that a Horse bestrid by so famous a night, and withal so excellent, should not be stinguished by a particular Name; and theredemonstrate as well what kind of Horse he had been before his Master was a Knight-Errant, as what he was now; thinking it but just, fince the Owner chang'd his Profession, that the Horse hould also change his Title, and be dignify'd with another; a good big Word, fuch a one as hould fill the Mouth, and feem consonant with the Quality and Profession of his Master. And thus, after many Names which he devis'd, rejectd, chang'd, lik'd, diflik'd, and pitch'd upon gain, he concluded to call him " Rozinante ; a ame, in his Opinion, lofty, founding, and mificant of what he had been before, and also what he was now; in a Word, a Horse before or above all the vulgar Breed of Horses in the World.

When he had thus given his Horse a Name so much to his Satisfaction, he thought of choosing one for himself; and having seriously ponder'd on the Matter eight whole Days more, at last he determin'd to call himself Don Quixote. Whence the Authors of this most authentick History draw this Inference, that his right Name was Quixada, and not Quesada, as others obstinately pretend. And observing that the valiant Amadis, not fatisfy'd with the bare Appellation of Amadis,

B 4

added

Rozin commonly means an ordinary Horse; Ante s before and formerly. Thus the Word Rozinante may mply that he was formerly an ordinary Horse, and also hat he is now an Horse that claims the Precedence fom all other ordinary Horses.

added to it the Name of his Country, that it might grow more famous by his Exploits, and so styl'd himself Amadis de Gaul; so he, like a true Lover of his native Soil, resolv'd to call himself Don Quixote de la Mancha; which Addition, to his Thinking, denoted very plainly his Parentage and Country, and consequently wou'd fix a lasting

Honour on that Part of the World.

And now his Armour being scour'd, his Head. Piece improv'd to a Helmet, his Horse and himfelf new-nam'd, he perceiv'd he wanted nothing but a Lady, on whom he might bestow the Empire of his Heart; for he was sensible that a Knight-Errant without a Mistress, was a Tree without either Fruit or Leaves, and a Body without a Soul. Shou'd I, faid he, by good or ill Fortune chance to encounter fome Giant, as 'tis common in Knight-Erractry, and happen to lay him p oftrate on the Ground, transfix'd with my Lance, or cleft in two, or in shore overcome him and have him at my Mercy, would it not be proper to have some I ady to whom I may fend him as a Trophy of my Valour? Then when he comes into her Presence, throwing himself at her Feet, he may thus make his humble Submission; 'Lady, "I am the Giant Caraculiambro, Lord of the Island of Malindrania, vanquish'd in single Combat by that never-deservedly-enough-extoll'dKnight-Errant Don Quixote de la Mancha, who has commanded me to cast my felf most humbly at your Feet, that it may please your Honour to dispose of me according to your Will. Oh how elevated was the Knight with the Conceit of this imaginary Submission of the Giant; especially having withal bethought himself of a Person on whom he might confer the Title of his Miffres! which, tis believ'd, happen'd thus: Near the Place where he

he liv'd dwelt a good likely Country Lass, for whom he had formerly had a fort of an Inclination, tho' 'tis believ'd fhe never heard of it, nor regarded it in the least. Her Name was Aldonca Lorenço; and this was she whom he thought he might intitle to the Soveraignty of his Heart: Upon which he studied to find her out a new Name, that might have fome Affinity with her old one, and yet at the same time found somewhat like that of a Princess or Lady of Quality: So at last he resolv'd to call her Dulcinea, with the Addition of del Toboso, from the Place where the was born; a Name, in his Opinion, sweet, harmonious, extraordinary, and no less fignificative than the others which he had devis'd,

So cae Morniag before Day

greatest elest of July, without accuminding

one with his Delign, with all the Secrety mean

riable, he arm'd himfelf Cap-a-pee, Jac'd on hidell

securive fletmer, back on his farget graffel

his Lange, modered Resource, and at the univer

word a store to fee with how much last

he and accepted in the Milgenslag or bis firmer.
Prize Bar be had not gone for e'r a terriole
Indee he alerm'd him, a Tho Whi that had bis

the came jote his Aind that the Honors

therefore according to the Laws of

havaley, be retolat could now ought to appear

ore dide d, that one new care already knight-

Control of the State of the Sta

Mais bringed had not yet been conten'd won

or of his little y had been done and the billed

ed, ic would become him to wear white Armour, A A H 3 adora h & B eld wich any Deufe, till as had deferr'd one by long entrapridingly De-

monthstion of his Valour

: it

1 fo

rue

felf

his

and

ing

ad-

m-

ing

m-

ta

ree

th-

or-

ris

lay

my

im

ro-

im

nes

et, ly, nd

by

Er-

ıd-

et,

me vas

ry

th-

he

h.

ere

10

venue a west a good likely Country

CHAP. II. m ti bebiane

on, the 'tis believ'd the never heard off in

Of Don Quixote's first Sally.

HESE Preparations being made, he found his Defigns ripe for Action, and thought it now a Crime to deny himself any longer to the injur'd World that wanted fuch a Deliverer; the more when he confider'd what Grievances he was to redrefs, what Wrongs and Injuries to remove, what Abuses to correct, and what Duties to difcharge. So one Morning before Day, in the greatest Heat of July, without acquainting any one with his Defign, with all the Secrecy imaginable, he arm'd himself Cap-a-pee, lac'd on his illcontriv'd Helmet, brac'd on his Target, grasp'd his Lance, mounted Rozinante, and at the private Door of his Back-yard fally'd out into the Fields, wonderfully pleas'd to fee with how much Eafe he had succeeded in the Beginning of his Enterprize. But he had not gone far e'er a terrible Thought alarm'd him, a Thought that had like to have made him renounce his great Undertaking; for now it came into his Mind that the Honour of Knighthood had not yet been conferr'd upon him, and therefore, according to the Laws of Chivalry, he neither could nor ought to appear in Arms against any profess'd Knight: Nay he also consider'd, that tho' he were already knighted, it would become him to wear white Armour, and not to adorn his Shield with any Devise, till he had deferv'd one by some extraordinary Demonstration of his Valour. Thele

00

These Thoughts stagger'd his Resolution, but is Folly prevailing more than any Reason, he reolv'd to be dubb'd a Knight by the first he shou'd meet, after the Example of feveral others, who, s his distracting Romances inform'd him, had formerly done the like. As for the other Diffirulty about wearing white Armour, he propos'd o overcome it, by fcouring his own at Leifure ill it shou'd look whiter than Ermines. And aving thus difmiss'd these busy Scruples, he very almly rode on, leaving it to his Horse's Discreion to go which Way he pleas'd, firmly believng that in this confisted the very Being of Adentures: And as he thus went on, I cannot but elieve, faid he to himself, that when the History of my famous Atchievements shall be given to he World, the learned Author will begin it in his very Manner, when he comes to give an Acount of this my early fetting out; Scarce had the ruddy-colour'd Phiebus begun to fpread the golden Treffes of his lovely Hair over the vaft Surface of the earthly. Globe, and scarce had those feather'd Poets of the Grove, the pretty painted Birds, tun'd their little l'ipes, to fing their early Welcomes in foft melodious Strains to the beautiful Aurors, who having left her jealous Husband's Bed, display'd her rofy Graces to mortal Eyes from the Gates and Balconies of the Horizon of La Mancha, when the renowned Knight Don Quixote de la Mancha, difdaining for Repose, forfook the voluptuous Down, and mounting his famous Steed Roxinante, enter'd the ancient and celebrated Plains of Mentiel. This was indeed the very Road he ook; and then proceeding, 'O happy Age, O fortunate Times, cry'd he, decreed to usher into the World my famous Atchievements, Atchieve-

and ght the

was ove, difthe any

illfp'd vate

lds, Ease terible like

ing; our pon

he he

our, till De-

pele

chievements worthy to be engraven on Brass, carv'd in Marble, and delineated in some Master-piece of Painting, as Monuments of my Glory, and Examples for Posterity! And thou venerable Sage, wife Inchanter, whatever be thy Name, thou whom Fate has ordain'd to be the Compiler of this rare History, forget not I beseech thee my trusty Rozinante, the eternal Companion of all my Adventures. After this, as if he had been really in Love; O Princess Dulcinea, cry'd he, Lady of this captive Heart, much Sorrow and Woe you have doom'd me to in banishing me thus, and imposing on me your rigorous Commands, never to appear before your beauteous Face! Remember, Lady, that loyal Heart your Slave, who for your Love submits to so many Miseries. To these extravagant Conceits he added a World of others, all in Imitation and in the very Style of those which the reading of Romances had furnish'd him with; and all this while he rode fo foftly, and the Sun's Heat encreas'd for fast and was so violent, that it would have been sufficient to have melted his Brains had he had any left.

He travell'd almost all that Day without meeting any Adventure worth the Trouble of relating; which put him into a kind of Despair; for he desir'd nothing more, than to encounter immediately same Person on whom he might try the

Vigour of his Arm

Some Authors fay, that his first Adventure was that of the Pass call'd Puerto Lapice; others, that of the Wind-mills; but all that I could discover of Certainty in this Matter, and that I meet with in the Annals of La Mancha, is, that he travell'd all that Day, and towards the Evening, he and his Morfe being heartily tir'd, and almost famish'd,

Don

Fa

И

Ho

rais,

Ma-

of

And

ever

d to

rget

fter

rin-

tive

m'd

on

pear

ady,

rour

iers,

fh'd fely,

s fo

eet-

for

me-

the

was

ver

vith 11'd

his

h'd,

noc

Don Quirote looking about him, in hopes to diff cover fome Caftle, or at least some Shepherd's Obtrage, there to repose and refresh himself; at last, near the Road which he kept, he espy'd an Inn, as welcome a Sight to his longing Eyes as if had discover'd a Star directing him to the Ste, nay to the Palace, of his Redemption, Thereupon hast'ning towards the Inn with all the speed he cou'd, he got thither just at the Close of Evening. There stood by chance at the Inndoor two young Female-Adventurers, alias Common-Wenches, who were going to Sevil with ome Carriers, that happen'd to take up their Lodging there that very Evening: And, as whatwer our Knight-Errant faw, thought, or imagin'd, was all of a romantick Cast, and appear'd to him altogether after the Manner of the Books that had erverted his Imagination, he no fooner faw the In but he fancy'd it to be a Castle fenc'd with our Towers, and lofty Pinnacles glittering with Silver, together with a deep Moat, Draw-bridge, and all those other Appurtenances peculiar to such and of Places.

Therefore when he came near it, he stop'd a while at a Distance from the Gate, expecting that some Dwarf wou'd appear on the Battlements, and sound his Trumpet to give Notice of the Arrival of a Knight; but finding that no Body ame, and that Rozinante was for making the best of his Way to the Stable, he advanc'd to the Innoor, where spying the two young Doxies, they eem'd to him two beautiful Damsels, or graceful Ladies, taking the Benefit of the fresh Air at the Gate of the Castle. It happen'd also at the very Moment, that a Swine-herd chanc'd to wind his Horn to get his Hogs together; and Don Quixors resently imagin'd this was the wish'd for Signal which

which some Dwarf gave to notify his Approach: therefore with the greatest Joy in the World he rode up to the Inn. The Wenches, affrighted at the Approach of a Man cas'd in Iron, and arm'd with a Lance and Target, were for running into their Lodging; but Don Quixote perceiving their Fear by their Flight, lifted up the Paste. board Beaver of his Helmet, and discovering his wither'd dufty Face, with comely Grace and grave Delivery accosted them in this Manner: I befeech ve. Ladies, do not fly, nor fear the least Offence: The Order of Knighthood, which I profess, does not permit me to countenance or offer Injuries to any one in the Universe, and least of all to Persons of your Ladyships exalted Rank and Merit. The Wenches look'd earnestly upon him, endeavouring to fee his Face, which his ill-contriv'd Beaver partly hid; but when they heard themselves thus complimented with the Title of Ladyship, an Honour to which their Condition never had the least Pretence, they could not for bear laughing outright; which Don Quixote resented as a great Affront. Give me Leave to tell ye, Ladies, cry'd he, that 'Modesty and Civility are very becoming in the fair Sex; whereas Laughter without Ground is the highest Piece of Indiscretion : However, added he, 'I do not presume to say this to offend you, or incur your Displeasure; no, Ladies, I affure you I have no other Defign but to do you Service. This uncommon way of Expression, joyn'd to the Knight's scurvy Figure, encreas'd their Mirth; which incens'd him to that Degree, that this might have carry'd things to an Extremity had not the Inn-keeper luckily appeared at that Juncture He was a Man whose Burden of Fat inclin'd him to Peace and Quietness, yet when he had observ'd such a strange Disguise of hus

af

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 13

he he

d at

in-

fte.

his

rave

ech

ce:

not

any

S of The

ing

ver

hus

Ho.

east;

int.

hat

d'is

ad.

end

s, I

on,

s'd

ee, re-

yet

of

1Un

humane Shape in his odd Armour and Equipage, the could hardly forbear keeping the Wenches Company in their Laughter; but having the Fear fuch a warlike Appearance before his Eves. refolv'd to give him good Words, and therere accosted him civilly : Sir Knight, faid he. your Worship be dispos'd to alight, you will ful of nothing here but of a Bed, as for all oer Accommodations you may be fupply'd to ur Mind. Don Quixote observing the Humanity the Governour of the Caftle, (for fuch the Inn-keeper and Inn feem'd to him) Senior Caffilno, faid he, the least thing in the World suffices e, for Arms are the only things I value, and Combat is my Bed of Repose. The Inn-keeper hought he had call'd him * Caftillano, as taking m to be one of the true Castillians, whereas he as indeed of Andalusta, nay of the Neighbourood of St. Lucar, no less thievish than Cacus, nor less mischievous than a Truant-Scholar or a Court-Page, and therefore he made him this Reply; 'At this Rate, Sir Knight, your Bed might be a Pavement, and your Rest to be still awake; you may then fafely alight, and I dare affure you you can hardly miss being kept awake all the Year long in this House, much less one fingle Night. With that he went and held Don Quixote's Stirrup, who not having broke his east that Day, dismounted with no small Trouble r Difficulty. He immediately defir'd the Goternour (that is, the Inn-keeper) to have special Pare of his Steed, affuring him that there

^{*} Castillano signifies both a Constable or Governour of Castile, and an Inhabitant of the Kingdom of Castile Spain.

was not a better in the Universe; upon which the Inn-keeper view'd him marrowly, but could not think him to be half fo good as Don Quixote faid: However, having fet him up in the Stable, he came back to the Knight to see what he wanted, and found him pulling off his Armour by the Help of the good-natur'd Wenches, who had already reconcil'd themselves to him; but though they had eas'd him of his Gorflet and Back plate, they could by no Means undo his Gorget, nor take off his ill-contriv'd Beaver, which he had ty'd fo fast with green Ribbons that 'twas impossible to get it off without cutting them; now he would by no Means permit that, and fo was forc'd to keep on his Helmet all Night, which was one of the most pleasant Sights in the World. And while his Armour was taking off by the two kind Lasses, imagining them to be Persons of Quality, and Ladies of that Castle, he very gratefully made them the following Compliment, fin Imitation of an old Romance.

(

t

V

t

fi

V

0 9

ti

re

at

ar

fi

fo

K

la

There never was on Earth a Knight So maited on by Ladies fair. As once was he, Don Quixote hight, When first he left his Village dear: Damsels t'undress him ran with Speed, And Princesses to dress his Steed.

O Rezinante! for that is my Horse's Name Ladies, and mine Don Quixote de la Mancha, I never thought to have discover'd it, till some Feats of Arms atchiev'd by me in your Service had made me better known to your Ladyships; but Necessity forcing me to apply to present Purpose that Passage of the ancient Romance of Sir Lancelot, which I now repeated, has extorted the Sech

ld

ote

le,

16-

by

ad

gh

te.

or

ad

m.

w

725

ch

ld.

NO.

of

te.

in

10;

ie-

ats

ad

ut

ır-

Sir

he

Se-

Secret from me before its Time. Yet a Day will come, when you shall command and I obey, and then the Valour of my Arm shall evince the Reality of my Zeal to serve your Ladyships.

The two Females, who were not used to such Rhetorical Speeches, could make no Answer to this, they only ask'd him whether he would eat any thing? That I will with all my Heart, cry'd Don Quixote, whatever it be, for I am of Opinion nothing can come to me more feafonably. Now, as Ill-luck would have it, it happen'd to be Priday, and there was nothing to be had at the Inn but fume Pieces of Fish, which is call'd Abadexo in Castile, Bacakao in Andatusia, Curadillo in some Places, and in others Truchucla or Little Trout, though after all 'tis but Poor Jack : So they ask'd him whether he could eat any of that Truchuela, hecause they had no other Fish to give him. Don. Quixote imagining they meant small Front, told them the provided there were more than one twas the same thing to him, they would ferve him as well as a great one; for continued he, 'ris all one to me whether I am paid a Piece of Eight in one fingle Piece, or in eight small Reals, which are worth as much: Resides, 'tis probable these Small Trouts may be like Veal, which is finer Meat than Beef; or like the Kid, which is better than the Goat. In short, let it be what it will so it comes quickly, for the Weight of Armour and the Fatigue of Travel are not to be supported without recruiting Food. Thereupon they laid the Cloth at the Inn-door, for the Benefit of the fresh Air, and the Land-lord brought him a Piece of that Saltfish, but ill water'd, and as ill dress'd; and as for the Bread, 'twas as mouldy and brown as the Knight's Armour. But 'twould have made one laugh to have feen him eat; for having his Helmet on, with his Beaver lifted up, 'twas impossible for him to feed himself without Help, so that one of those Ladies had that Office; but there was no giving him Drink that way, and he must have gone without it, had not the Inn-keeper boar'd a Cane, and setting one End of it to his Mouth, pour'd the Wine in at the other; all which the Knight suffer'd patiently, because he would not cut the Ribbonds that sasten'd his Helmet.

While he was at Supper, a Sow-gelder happen'd to wind his Instrument four or five times as he came near the Inn; which made Don Quixsee the more positive of his being in a famous Castle, where he was entertain'd with Musick at Supper, that the Poor-Jack was young Trout, the Bread of the finest Flower, the Wenches great Ladies, and the Inn-keeper the Governour of the Castle; which made him applaud himself for his Resolution, and his setting out on such an Account. The only thing that vex'd him was, that he was not yet dubb'd a Knight, for he fancy'd he could not lawfully undertake any Adventure till he had receiv'd the Order of Knighthood.

Jorn:

CHAP

ee er he

^{*} Silvato de Cannas,

who, as I faid, was a tharp Fellow, and had

Guell's Underflanding, was fully convinced

CHAP. III.

li-

at

re

ber his

all he

el-

ap-

nes

ous

at

the

hes

our

felf

an

was,

fan-

ren-

ood.

An Account of the pleasant Method taken by Don Quixote to be dubb'd a Knight.

ON Quixote's Mind being disturb'd with that Thought, out of his short Ordinary e made yet a shorter Supper; and as soon as he ad done he call'd his Host, then shut him and imfelf up in the Stable, and falling at his Feet, will never rife from this Place, cry'd he, most alorous Knight, till you have graciously vouchafed to grant me a Boon, which I will now beg f you, and which will redound to your Honour nd the Good of Mankind. The Inn-keeper, trangely at a Loss to find his Guest at his Feet, nd talking at this Rate, endeavour'd to make him rife, but all in vain, till he had promis'd to trant him what he ask'd. I expected no less from our great Magnificence, Noble Sir, reply'd Don wixote, and therefore I make bold to tell you. hat the Boon which I beg, and you generously condescend to grant me, is, that to Morrow you will be pleased to bestow the Honour of Knightood upon me. This Night I will watch my Armour in the Chappel of your Castle, and then n the Morning you shall gratify me, as I passionately defire, that I may be duly qualify'd to leek out Adventures in every Corner of the Universe, to relieve the Distressed, according to he Laws of Chivalry, and the Inclinations of knight-Errants like my felf. The Inn-keeper, who

who, as I faid, was a sharp Fellow, and had already a shrewd Suspicion of the Disorder in his Guest's Understanding, was fully convinc'd of it when he heard him talk after this Manner; and to make Sport that Night, refolv'd to humour. him in his Defires, telling him he was highly to be commended for his Choice of fuch an Employ. ment, which was altogether worthy a Knight of the first Order, such as his gallant Deportment discover'd him to be: That he himself had in his Youth followed that honourable Profession, ranging through many Parts of the World in fearch of Adventures, without fo much as forgetting to visit the * Percheles of Malaga, the Isles of Ria. ran, the Compais of New !, the Quickfilver House of Segovia, the Olive-Field of Valencia, the Circle of Granada, the Wharf of St. Lucar, the Potro of Cordona, the Hedge-Taverns of Toledo, and divers other Places, where he had exercis'd the Nimbleness of his Feet and the Subtilty of his Hands, doing Wrongs in Abundance, folliciting many Widows, undoing fome Damfels, bub bling young Heirs, and in a Word, making him felf famous in most of the Courts of Judicature in Spain; till at length he retir'd to this Castle where he liv'd on his own Estate and those of others, entertaining all Knights-Errant of what Quality or Condition foever, purely for the great Affection he bore them, and to partake of what they got in Recompence of his Good-will. He added. That his Castle at present had no Chappel where the Knight might keep the Vigil of his Arms, it being pull'd down in order to be

bri bli

ro

in

These are all Places noted for Rogueries and disorder by Doings.

ew built : but that he knew they might lawally be watched in any other Place in a Case of ecessity; and therefore he might do it that ight in the Court-yard of the Castle; and in e Morning all the necessary Ceremonies should perform'd, fo that he might affure himfelf he ould be dubb'd a Knight, nay as much a night as any one in the World could be. He en ask'd Don Quixote whether he had any Moey? Not a Cross, reply'd the Knight, for I neer read in any History of Chivalry that any night-Brrant ever carry'd Money about him. ou are mistaken, cry'd the Inn-keeper ; for adit the Histories are filent in this Matter, the uthors thinking it needless to mention things evidently necessary as Money and clean Shirts, et there is no Reason to believe the Knights ent without either; and you may rest affur'd at all the Knight-Errants, of whom fo many iffories are full, had their Purses well lin'd to pply themselves with Necessaries, and carry'd so with them some Shirts, and a small Box of lves to heal their Wounds; for they had not e Conveniency of Surgeons to cure 'em every ime they fought in Fields and Defarts, unless ey were fo happy as to have fome Sage or Maician for their Friend to give them present Asstance, sending them some Damsel or Dwarf brough the Air in a Cloud, with a small Bottle f Water of so great a Vertue, that they no sooner sted a Drop of it, but their Wounds were as erfectly cured as if they had never receiv'd hy. But when they wanted fuch a Friend in ormer Ages, the Knights thought themselves blig'd to take Care, that their Squires should be rovided with Money and other Necessaries, as int and Salves to drefs their Wounds; and

aftle. e of what great what He

al. his

f it

and

out.

7 to by.

of

nent

his

ang.

arch ting

Ria.

oufe

ircle

ro of

di.

the

his 'his

iting

bub.

him.

ature

Chap il of o be

forder

new

and if those Knights ever happen'd to have m Squires, which was but very feldom, then the carry'd those things behind them in a little Bag as if it had been fomething of greater Value, and To neatly fitted to their Saddle that it was hard ly feen; for had it not been upon fuch an Ac count, the carrying of a Bag was not much allow among Knight-Errants. I must therefore advisyou, continu'd he, may I might even charge and command you, as you are fhortly to be my So in Chivalry, never from this Time forwards to ride without Money, nor without the other Necessaries of which Pspoke to you, which you will find very beneficial when you least exped Don Quixote promis'd to perform very puncto ally all his Injunctions; and fo they dispos'd eve ry thing in order to his watching his Arms in great Yard that adjoyn'd to the Inn. To which Purpose the Knight, having got them all toge ther, laid 'em in a Horse-trough close by a Wel in that Yard; then bracing his Target and grafe ing his Lance, just as it grew dark, he began to walk about by the Horfe-trough with a grace ful Deportment. In the mean while the Inn-keep er acquainted all those that were in the Houle with the Extravagancies of his Gueff, his watch ing his Arms, and his Hopes of being made Knight: They all admir'd very much at so strange a kind of Folly, and went out to observe him not at a Distance; where they saw him sometime walk about with a great deal of Gravity, and fometimes lean on his Lance, with his the while fix'd upon his Arms. 'Twas no set the Moon di S sometimes lean on his Lance, with his Eyes al undoubted Night, but yet the Moon di Gline with such a Brightness, as might almos have vy'd with that of the Planet which lent her; fo that the Knight was wholly expos'd thi

a

0

Te

p

hd

h

hi ut e na

they

Bag.

and

nard.

Ac

ow'

dvif

ani

Son

St

othe

-Vot

x ped

neto

eve

in

hid toge

We rafo

egal

keep loul

ract

di

gh

the Spectators View. While he was thus employ'd. one of the Carriers who lodg'd in the Inn came out to water the Mules, which he could not do without removing the Arms out of the Trough. With that Don Quixote, who faw him make toards him, cry'd out to him aloud, O thou, who er thou art, rash Knight, that prepares to lay y Hands on the Arms of the most valorous Ernt that ever wore a Sword, take Heed; do not udaciously attempt to prophane 'em with a ouch, left instant Death be the too fure Reward thy Temerity. But the Carrier never regards these dreadful Threats, and laying hold on the rmour by the Straps, without any more ado frew it a good way from him; though it had en better for him to have let it alone, for Don Duixote no fooner faw this, but lifting up his Eyes Heaven, and addressing his Thoughts, as it em'd, to his Lady Dulcines, Assist me, Lady, y'd he, in this first Opportunity that offers it of to your faithful Slave; nor let your Favour and Protection be deny'd me in this first Trial of y Valour! Repeating fuch like Ejaculations, he let slip his Target, and lifting up his Lance with both his Hands, he gave the Carrier such a arch serrible Knock on his inconfiderate Head with his ade Lance, that he laid him at his Feet in a woful ange Condition; and had he back'd that Blow with atime Weed of a Surgeon. This done, Don Quinote took and up his Armour, laid it again in the Horse-trough, es a and then walk'd on backwards and forwards with no s great Unconcern as he did at first.

Soon after another Carrier, not knowing Imo hat had happen'd, came also to water his Mules, nt while the first yet lay on the Ground in a Trance; 'd " But as he offer'd to clear the Trough of the Ar-

mour. Don Quixote, without speaking a Word, or imploring any one's Affistance, once more dropp'd his Target, lifted up his Lance, and then let it fall so heavily on the Fellow's Head, that he broke it it in three or four Places. His Outcry foon alarm'd and brought thither all the People in the Inn, and the Landlord among the rest; which Don Quixote perceiving, Thou Queen of Beauty (cry'd he, bracing on his Shield and drawing his Sword) thou Courage and Vigour of my weaken'd Heart, now is the Time when thou must enliven thy adventurous Slave with the Beams of thy Greatness, while this Moment he is engaging in so terrible an Adventure! With this, in his O. pinion, he found himfelf supply'd with such an Addition of Courage, that had all the Carriers in the World at once attack'd him, he would undoubtedly have fac'd them all. On the other Side, the Carriers, enrag'd to fee their Comrades thus us'd, though they were afraid to come near, gave the Knight fuch a Volley of Stones, that he was forc'd to shelter himself as well as he could under the Covert of his Target, without daring to go far from the Horfe-trough, left he should seem to abandon his Arms. The Innkeeper call'd to the Carriers as loud as he could to let him alone; that he had told them already he was mad, and confequently the Law would acquit him though he should kill 'em. Quixote also made yet more Noise, calling 'em false and treacherous Villains, and the Lord of the Castle base and inhospitable, and a discourteous Knight, for fuffering a Knight-Errant to be so abus'd. I would make thee know, cry'd he, what a perfidious Wretch thou art, had I but receiv'd the Order of Knighthood; but for you, base ignominious Rabble! fling on, do your worft :

er

Dis

whe

ligat

Mor

er

ho

o ol te I

Dut ock'

ive i

fire

Vo

worst; come on, draw nearer if you dare, and receive the Reward of your Indifcretion and In-This he spoke with so much Spirit and Undauntedness, that he struck a Terrour into all his Affailants; fo that partly through Fear, and partly through the Inn-keeper's Perswasions, they ave over flinging Stones at him; and he on his ide permitted the Enemy to carry off their Wounded, and then return'd to the Guard of his

Arms as calm and compos'd as before.

7

d

it

ce

a-

ae

n

'd

d)

'nd

en

hy

in

0-

an

in

ın-

ner

m-

me

es,

he

out

he

nn-

ald

ady

uld

on

em

of

our.

be.

he,

re-

ou,

our

rft :

The Inn-keeper, who began somewhat to difre-Ish these mad Tricks of his Guest, resolv'd to dispatch him forthwith, and bestow on him that unlucky Knighthood, to prevent further Mifchief: So coming to him, he excus'd himfelf for the Infolence of those base Scoundrels, as being done without his Privity or Confent; but their Audaciousness, he said, was sufficiently punished. He added, that he had already told him there was no Chappel in his Castle; and that indeed there was no need of one to finish the rest of the Geremony of Knighthood, which confiftal only in the Application of the Sword to the Neck and Shoulders, as he had read in the Regiher of the Ceremonies of the Order; and that this might be perform'd as well in a Field as any where else: That he had already fulfill'd the Obligation of watching his Arms, which requir'd no more than a Two-hour's Watch, whereas he had been four Hours upon the Guard. Don Quixote, who easily believ'd him, told him he was ready obey him, and defir'd him to make an End of he Business as soon as possible; for if he were at knighted, and should see himself once atck'd, he believ'd he should not leave a Man alive in the Castle, except those whom he should fire him to spare for his Sake. Vol. I.

Upon

Upon this the Inn-keeper, left the Knight should proceed to such Extremities, fetch'd the Book in which he us'd to fet down the Carrier's Accounts for Straw and Barley; and having brought with him the two kind Females already mention'd, and a Boy that held a Piece of light. ed Candle in his Hand, he order'd Don Quixon to kneel: Then reading in his Manual, as if he had been repeating some pious Oration, in the Midst of his Devotion he lifted up his Hand, and gave him a good Blow on the Neck, and then a gentle Slap on the Back with the Flat of his Sword, still mumbling some Words between his Teeth in the Tone of a Prayer. After this he order'd one of the Wenches to gird the Sword about the Knight's Waste; which she did with much Solemnity, and I may add Discretion, confidering how hard a thing it was to forbear laugh ing at every Circumstance of the Ceremony Tis true, the Thoughts of the Knight's late Prowefs did not a little contribute to the check ing the Expression of her Mirth. As she girde on his Sword, Heav'n, cry'd the kind Lady, make your Worship a lucky Knight, and prosper you where-ever you go. Don Quixote defir'd to know her Name, that he might understand to whom h was indebted for the Favour she had bestow'd un on him, and also make her Partaker of the Honor he was to acquire by the Strength of his Arm To which the Lady answer'd with all Humility that her Name was Tolofo, a Cobler's Daughte that kept a Stall among the little Shops of Sanch minaya at Toledo; and that whenever he pleas'd command her, the would be his humble Servan Don Quixote begg'd of her to do him the Favou to add hereafter the Title of Lady to her Name and for his Sake to be call'd from that Time th Lad

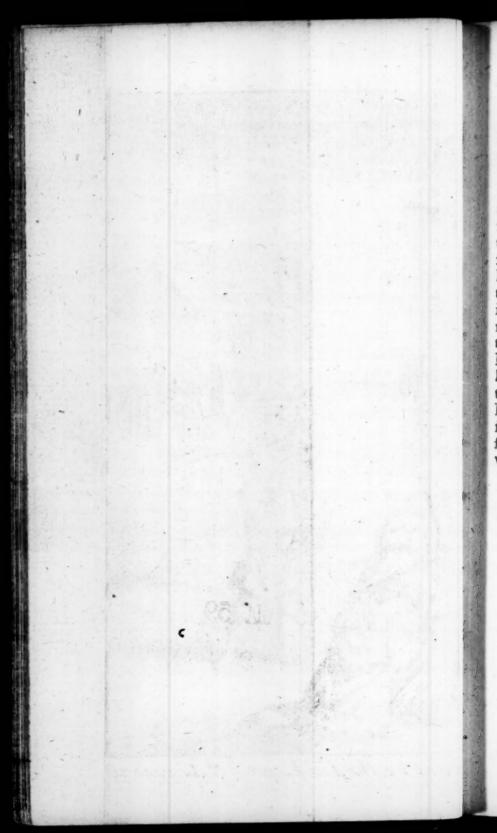
5 MA 59



Don Quixot Dubb'd a Knight rra



ght rant by the Innkeeper. V.I. page 26.



of the renown'd Don Quixote. 27

Lady Tolofo; which the promis'd to do. Her Companion having buckled on his Spurs, occasion'd the like Conference between them; and when he had ask'd her Name, she told him she went by the Name of Miller, being the Daughter of an honest Miller of Antequera. Our new Knight entreated her also to stile her felf the Lady Miller. making her new Offers of Service. These extraordinary Ceremonies (the like never feen before) being thus hurried over in a kind of Posthaste. Don Quixote could not rest till he had taken the Field in quest of Adventures; therefore having immediately faddled his Rozinante, and being mounted, he embrac'd the Inn-keeper, and return'd him fo many Thanks at fo extravagant a Rate, for the high Obligation he had laid upon him in dubbing him a Knight, that 'tis impossible to give a true Relation of 'em all: To which the Inn-keeper, in haste to get rid of him, return'd as rhetorical, though shorter Answers; and, without stopping his Horse for the Reckoning, was glad with all his Heart to fee him go.

hercole the Road which led to his own Villege and Resident, that from due know his Mill be infinite, began to carry him a swand Tree to bit life, that his lifeels from disacrety to reach the fronth. The Knight had not travella for one hope beat an effeminate Voice carry one.

perform the Dure of my Profession, and map the

derengly the Moune of some difficuled Creates of

C: CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

What befell the Knight after he had left the Inn.

A Urora began to usher in the Morn, when Don Quixore fally'd out of the Inn, so well pleas'd, so gay, and so over-joy'd to find himself knighted, that he infus'd the same Satisfaction into his Horse, who seem'd ready to burst his Girths for Joy. But calling to mind the Admonitions which the Inn-keeper had given him, concerning the Provision of necessary Accommodation in his Travels, particularly Money and clean Shirts, he resolv'd to return home to furnish himself with them, and likewise get him a Squire, defigning to entertain as fuch a labouring Man his Neighbour, who was poor and had a Charge of Children, but yet very fit for the Office. With this Resolution he took the Road which led to his own Village : and Rezinante, that feem'd to know his Will by Instinct, began to carry him a round Trot so briskly, that his Heels feem'd scarcely to touch the Ground. The Knight had not travell'd far, when he fancy'd he heard an effeminate Voice complaining in a Thicket on his right Hand. 'I thank Heav'n, (faid he when he heard the Cries,) for favouring me fo foon with an Opportunity to perform the Duty of my Profession, and reap the Fruit of my Defires! For these Complaints are certainly the Moans of some distressed Creature, who wants my present Help. Then turning to that

at

W

1

t

'e

fo

it

C

I'v

wi

OU

that Side with all the Speed which Rozinante could make, he no fooner came into the Wood but he found a Mare ty'd to an Oak, and to another a young Lad about fifteen Years of Age, naked from the Waste upwards. This was he who made fuch a lamentable Out-cry; and not without Caufe, for a lufty Country-fellow was strapping: him foundly with a Girdle, at every Stripe putting him in mind of a Proverb, Keep your Mouth but and your Eyes open, Sirrab. Good Master, cry'd the Boy, I'll do fo no more, as I hope to be fav'd I'll never do fo again! Indeed, Master, hereafter I'll take more Care of your Goods. Don Quixote feeing this, cry'd in an angry Tone, ' Discourteous Knight, 'tis an unworthy Act to ftrike a Perfon who is not able to defend himself : Come. bestride thy Steed, and take thy Lance, (for the Farmer had something that look'd like one resting upon the same Tree to which his Mare was ty'd) then I'll make thee know thou haft acted the Part of a Coward. The Country-fellow, who gave himfelf for loft at the Sight of in Apparition in Armour brandishing his Lance this Face, answer'd him in mild and submissive Words: 'Sir Knight, cry'd he, this Boy whom I am chastifing is my Servant, employ'd by me to look after a Flock of Sheep, which I have not far off: but he is so heedless that I lose some of 'em every Day. Now, because I correct him for his Carelesness or his Knavery, he says I do it out of Goverousness to defraud him of his Wages; but upon my Life and Soul he belies me. What! the Lie in my Presence, you faucy Clown, cry'd Don Quixote; by the Sun that shines I've a good Mind to run thee through the Body with my Lance. Pay the Boy this Instant without any more Words, or, by the Power that C 3

If 1-

15 15

g

is

ne

th

to

r, ut

n

:;

by

k-

he

en

in-

nk

for

to

he

are

re.

to

nat

rules us all, I'll immediately dispatch and annihilate thee: Come, unbind him this Moment. The Country-man hung down his Head, and without any further Reply unbound the Boy; who being ask'd by Don Quixote what his Master ow'd him, told him 'twas nine Months Wages, at feven The Knight having cast it up, Reals a Month. found it came to fixty three Reals in all; which he order'd the Farmer to pay the Fellow immediarely, unless he intended to lose his Life that very Moment. The poor Country-man trembling for Fear, told him, that, as he was on the Brink of Death, by the Oath he had fworn (by the by he had not yet fworn at all) he did not owe the Lad fo much; for there was to be deducted for three Pair of Shooes which he had bought him, and a Real for his being let Blood twice when he was fick. That may be, reply'd Don Quixote; but fet the Price of the Shooes and the Bleeding, against the Stripes which you have given him without Cause: For if he has us'd the Shooe-leather which you paid for, you have in Return mifus'd and impair'd his Skin sufficiently; and if the Surgeon let him blood when he was fick, you have drawn Blood from him now he is in health; so that he owes you nothing on that Account. The worst is, Sir Knight, cry'd the Farmer, that I have no Money about me; but let Andrew go home with me, and I'll pay him every Piece out of hand. What! I go home with him, cry'd the Youngster, the devil-a-bit, Sir! Not I truly, I know better things; for he'd no foonet have me by himself, but he'd flea me alive like another St. Bartholomew. He will never dare to do it, reply'd Don Quixote; I command him, and that's sufficient to restrain him : Therefore provided he will fwear by the Order of Knighthood, which has been conferr'd upon him, that he will duly

lef hir t.

1-

e-

en

p,

ch

i-

ry

or

of

he

ad

ree

a

vas

the

the

fe:

/ou

r'd

im

boo

you

ght,

ne;

nim

Not Not

net

like

e to

proood, will

uly

duly observe this Regulation, I will freely let him go, and then thou art fecure of thy Money. Good Sir, take Heed what you fay, cry'd the Boy; for my Master is no Knight, nor ever was of any Order in his Life: He's John Haldudo, the rich Farmer of Quintinar. This fignifies little, answer'd Don Quixote, for there may be Knights among the Haldudo's; befides, the brave Man is his own Herald, and every Man the Son of his own Works. That's true, Sir, quoth Andrew; but of what Works can this Master of mine be the Son, who denies me my Wages which I have earn'd with the Sweat of my Brows? I do not deny thee to pay thee thy Wages, honest Andrew. cry'd the Master; be but so kind as to go along with me, and by all the Orders of Knighthood in the World, I swear, I'll pay thee every Piece, as I faid, nay and Iweet-scented to boot. may spare your Perfume, said Don Quixote, do but pay him in Reals and I am satisfy'd; but be fure you perform your Oath, for if you fail, I my felf swear by the same Oath to return and find you out, and punish you, though you should hide your felf as close as a Lizard. And if you would be inform'd who 'tis that lays these Injunctions on you, that you may understand how highly it concerns you to observe 'em, know, I am the valorous Don Quixote de la Mancha, the Righter of Wrongs, the Avenger and Redreffer of Grievances; and so farewel: But remember what you have promis'd and fworn, as you will answer the Contrary at your Peril. This said, he clapp'd Spurs to Rezinante, and quickly left the Master and the Man a good Way behind

The

The Country-man, who follow'd him with both his Eyes, no fooner perceiv'd that he was pass'd the Wood, and quite out of Sight, but he went back to his Boy Andrew. Come, Child, faid he, I will pay thee what I owe thee, as that Righter of Wrongs and Redresser of Grievances has order'd me. Ay, quoth Andrew, on my Word, you'll do well to fulfill the Commands of that good Knight, whom Heaven grant long to live; for he is so brave a Man, and so just a Judge, that adad if you don't pay me he'll come back and make his Words good. I dare fwear as much, answer'd the Master; and co shew thee how much I love thee, I am willing to encrease the Debt, that I may enlarge the Payment. With that he caught the Youngster by the Arm, and ty'd him again to the Tree; where he handled him fo unmercifully, that scarce any Signs of Life were left in him. Now call your Righter of Wrongs, Mr. Andrew, cry'd the Farmer, and you shall fee he'll ne'er be able to undo what I have done; though I fancy 'tis but a Part of what I am to do, for I have a good Mind to flea you alive, as you faid I would, you Rascal. However he unty'd him at last, and gave him Leave to go and seek out his Judge, in order to have his Decree put in Execution. Andrew went his Ways, not very well pleased you may be fure, yet fully resolved to find out the valorous Don Quixote de la Mancha, and give him an exact Account of the whole Transaction, that he might pay the Abuse with seven fold Usury: In fhort, he crept off fobbing and weeping, while his Master staid behind laughing. And in this Manner was this Wrong redress'd by the valorous Don Quixote de la Mancha.

P tv tc fh

n

h

H

W

but

lin

of

Th

Jn

nd

001

om

bi

In the mean Time, being highly pleased with himself and what had happen'd, imagining he t

S

t ; at

be

h,

ch

bt,

he

im

n-

eft

Ar.

11

igh

r I

at

his

ati-

fed

the

im

that

ry:

hile

this

rous

with

, he

had

had given a most fortunate and noble Beginning to his Feats of Arms, as he went on towards his Village, 'O most beautiful of Beauties, faid he with a low Voice, Dulcines del Tobofo! well may ft thou deem thy felf most happy, fince 'twas thy good Fortune to captivate and hold a willing Slave to thy Defires fo valorous and renowned a Knight as is, and ever fhall be, Don Quixots de la Mancha; who, as all the World knows, had the Order of Knighthood bestowed on him but Yesterday, and this Day redress'd the greatest Wrong and Grievance that ever Injustice could defign or Cruelty commit: This Day has he wrested the Scourge out of the Hands of that Tormentor, who so unmercifully treated a tender Infant, without the least Occasion given. Tast as he had said this, he found himself at a Place where four Roads met; and this made him presently bethink himself of those Cross-ways which often us'd to put Knight-Errants to a Stand, to confult with themselves which Way they should take; and that he might follow their Eximple, he stopp'd a while, and after he had serioully reflected on the Matter, he gave Rezinante the Reins, subjecting his own Will to that of his Horse, who pursuing his first Intent, took the Way that led to his own Stable.

Don Quixote had not gone above two Miles but he discover'd a great Company of People riding towards him, who prov'd to be Merchants of Toledo, that were going to buy Silks in Murcia. They were fix in all, every one screen'd with his Umbrella, besides four Servants on Horse-back. and three Muleteers on Foot. The Knight no boner perceiv'd 'em; but he imagin'd this to be ome new Adventure; and because he was resolv'd o imitate as much as possible the Passages which

C 5

he had read in his Books, he was pleas'd to reprefent this to himself as such a particular Adventure as he had a fingular Defire to meet with; and so, with a dreadful Grace and Assurance, fixing himself in his Stirrups, couching his Lance, and covering his Breast with his Target, he posted himself in the Middle of the Road, expecting the coming up of the supposed Knight-Errants. As foon as they came within Hearing, with a loud Voice and haughty Tone, 'Hold, cry'd he, Let all Mankind stand, nor hope to pass on further, unless all Mankind acknowledge and confess, that there is not in the Universe a more beautiful Damsel, than the Empress of La Mancha, the peerless Dulcinen del Toboso. At those Words the Merchants made a Halt, to view the unaccountable Figure of their Opponent; and eafily conjecturing, both by his Expression and Disguise, that the poor Gentleman had lost his Senses, they were willing to understand the Meaning strange Confession which he would of that force from them; and therefore one of the Company, who lov'd and understood Raillery, having Discretion to manage it, undertook to talk to him. 'Sir Knight, cry'd he, we do not know this worthy Lady you talk of; but be pleased to let us see her, and then if we find her posses'd of those matchless Charms of which you affert her to be the Mistress, we will freely and without the least Compulsion own the Truth which you would extort from us. once shew'd you that Beauty, reply'd Don Quixore, ' what Wonder would it be to have you acknowledge so notorious and evident a Truth? The Importance of the thing lies in obliging you to believe it, confess it, affirm it, swear it, and maintain it without feeing her; and therefore

S

h

th

an

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 35

K-

e,

g

ts.

1d

et

ſs,

ful

he

he

ta-

ec-

fe.

es,

ng

uld

the

not

be

her

ich

uth d I

ac-

th?

ing

r 11,

ere-

fore

fore make this Acknowledgment this very Moment, or know, 'tis with me you must join in Battel, ye proud and unreasonable Mortals. ' Come one by one, as the Laws of Chivalry require, or all at once, according to the dishonourable Practice of Men of your Stamp; here I expect you all my fingle felf, and will fland the ' Encounter, confiding in the Justice of my ' Cause. Sir Knight, reply'd the Merchant, I befeech you, in the Name of all the Princes here present, that for the Discharge of our Con-' sciences, which will not permit us to affirm a thing we never heard or faw, and which befides tends fo much to the Dishonour of the Empresses and Queens of Alcaria and Estremadura, your Worship will vouchsafe to let us see fome Portraiture of that Lady, though 'twere no bigger than a Grain of Wheat; for by a small Sample we may judge of the whole Piece, and by that Means rest secure and satisfy'd, and you contented and appeas'd. Nay, I verily believe that we all find our felves already fo inclinable to comply with you, that though her Picture should represent her to be blind of one Eye, and distilling Vermillion and Brimstone at the other, yet to oblige you we should be ready to fay in her Favour whatever your Worship desires.' Distill, ye infamous Scoundrels, reply'd Don Quixote, in a burning Rage! Distill, fay you? Know, that nothing diffills from her but Amber and Civet: Neither is the defective in her Eyes or Shape, but more straight than a Guadaramian Spindle. But you shall all severely pay for the horrid Blasphemy which thou hast uttered against the transcendent Beauty of my incomparable Lady. Saying this, with his Lance couch'd, he an so furiously at the Merchant who had thus provek'd

provok'd him, that had not good Fortune so erader'd it that Rezinante should stumble and fall in the Midst of his Career, the audacious Triffer had paid dear for his Raillery: But as Rezinante sell, he threw down his Master, who roll'd and tumbled a good Way on the Ground without being able to get upon his Legs, though he us'd all his Skill and Strength to effect it; so encumber'd he was with his Lance, Target, Spurs, Helmet, and the Weight of his rusty Armour. However, in this helpless Condition he play'd the Heroe with his Tongue; Stay, cry'd he, Cowards, Rascals, do not sly! 'Tis not through my Fault that I lie here, but through that of my Horse, ye Poltroons!

One of the Grooms, who was none of the bestmatur'd Creatures, hearing the overthrown Knight thus infolently treat his Master, could not bear it without returning him an Answer on his Ribs; and therefore coming up to him, as he lay wallowing, he fnatch'd his Lance; and having broke it to Pieces, he so belabour'd Don Quixote's Sides with one of them, that in spight of his Arms he thresh'd him like a Wheat-sheaf. His Master indeed call'd to him not to lay him on fo vigoroufly, and to let him alone; but the Fellow, whose Hand was in, would not give over Rib-roafting the Knight till he had tir'd out his Paffion and himfelf; and therefore running to the other Pieces of the broken Lance, he fell to't again without ceasing, till he had splinter'd them all on the poor Knight's Iron Inclosure. He on his Side, notwithstanding all this Storm of Bastinadoes, lay all the while bellowing, threatning Heav'n and Earth, and those villanous Ruffians, as he took them to be. At last the Mule driver was tir'd, and the Merchants pursu'd their Journey, sufficiently furnish'd with Matter of Discourfe at the poof Knight's

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 37

Knight's Expence. When he found himself alone he try'd once more to get on his Feet; but if he cou'd not do it when he had the Use of all his Limbs, how should he do it now, bruis'd and batter'd as he was? But yet for all this he esteemed himself a happy Man, being still perswaded that his Missortune was one of those Accidents common in Knight-Errantry, and such a one as he cou'd wholly attribute to the Falling of his Horse; nor could he possibly get up, so fore and mortify'd as his Body was all over.

Manuel of Man we see the design of the control of

terminated in the Children and and and and and

of bill it wounded its and is said to

and he went or with the land the

Romangerall he came to losse Ventes.

d

t.

r,

th

lo re.

ft-

it s:

he in-

out

y all orth, to

ntly

poor ght's CHAR

anoisilisimin barrot of nead it as

CHAP. V.

A further Account of our Knight's Misfor-

ON Quixote perceiving that he was not able to ffir, refolv'd to have Recourse to his usual Remedy, which was to bethink himself what Passage in his Books might afford him fome Comfort: And presently his Folly brought to his Remembrance the Story of Baldwin and the Marquess of Mantua, when Charlot left the former wounded on the Mountain; a Story learn'd and known by little Children, not unknown to young Men and Women, celebrated and even believ'd by the old; and yet not a Jot more authentick than the Miracles of Mahomet. This feem'd to him as if made on Purpose for his present Circumstances, and therefore he fell a rolling and tumbling up and down, expressing the greatest Pain and Refentment, and breathing out with a languishing Voice the same Complaints which the wounded Knight of the Wood is faid to have made.

Alas, where are you, Lady dear, That for my Woe you do not moan? You little know what ails me here, Or are to me distoyal grown!

Thus he went on with the Lamentations in that Romance till he came to these Verses,

Ch

inte

erc

rn

br Noc

im

Oh thou, my Uncle and my Prince, Marquess of Mantua, noble Lord!

1-

is

1f

m

nt

10

er

nd

ig'd

ck

to

ir-

nd

eft

ch

ve

hat

Ch

When kind Fortune fo order'd it, that a Plowman, who liv'd in the fame Village, and near his House, happen'd to pass by as he came from the Mill with a Sack of Wheat. The Fellow feeing Man lie at his full Length on the Ground, ask'd him who he was, and why he made fuch a fad Complaint? Don Quixote, whose distemper'd Brain presently represented to him the Country-man or the Duke of Mantua, his imaginary Uncle. made him no Answer, but went on with the Romance, giving him an Account of his Misforunes, and of the Loves of his Wife, and the Emperour's Son, just as the Book relates 'em. The Fellow star'd, much amaz'd to hear a Man talk such unaccountable Stuff; and taking off the Vizer of his Helmet, broken all to Pieces with the Blows bestow'd upon't by the Mule-driver, he wip'd off the Dust that cover'd his Face, and preently knew the Gentleman. Master Quixada! cry'd he, (for fo he was properly call'd when he had the right Use of his Senses, and had not yet from a fober Gentleman transform'd himfelf into a wand'ring Knight) how came you in this Condition? But the other continu'd his Romance, and made no Answers to all the Questions the Country-man put to him, but what follow'd in course in the Book. Which the good Man perceiving, he took off the batter'd Adventurer's Armour as well as he cou'd, and fell a fearching for his Wounds; but finding no Sign of any blood, or any other Hurt, he endeavour'd to fet im upon his Legs; and at last, with a great deal Trouble, he heav'd him upon his Ass, as being

40 The Life and Atchievements

the more easy and gentle Carriage: He also got all the Knight's Arms together, not leaving behind fo much as the Splinters of his Lance : and having ty'd 'em up, and laid 'em on Rozinante, which he took by the Bridle, and his Afs by the Halter, he led 'em all towards the Village, and trudg'd a-foot himself very pensive, while he reflected on the Extravagancies which he heard Don Quixote utter. Nor was Don Quizote himfelf less melancholy, for he felt himself so bruis'd and mortify'd, that he could hardly fit on the Afs; and now and then he breath'd fuch grievous Sighs, as feem'd to pierce the very Skies; which mov'd his compafionate Neighbour once more to entreat him to declare to him the Cause of his Grief. But one would have imagin'd the Devil prompted him with Stories that had fome Refemblance of his Circumstances; for in that Inflant, wholly forgetting Baldwin, he bethought himself of the Moor Abindaraez, when Rodrigo de Narvaez, Alcayde of Antequera, took and carried him Prisoner to his Castle: so that when the Husband-man ask'd him again how he did, and what ail'd him? he anfwer'd Word for Word, as the Prisoner Abindaraez replies to Redrigo de Narvaez, in the Diana of George de Monte-Mayor, where that Adventure is related; applying it so properly to his Purpose, that the Country-man curs'd himself to the Pit of Hell for hearing his strange Nonsense; and being now fully convinc'd that his Neighbour's Brains were turn'd, he made all the Haste he could to the Village, to be rid of his tedious and troublesome Impertinences. Don Quixote in the mean Time thus went on : You must know. Don Rodrigo de Narvaez, that this beautiful Xerifa, of whom I gave you an Account, is at present the most lovely Duleinen del Tobela for whose Sake I have

have done, still do, and will atchieve the most famous Deeds of Chivalry that ever were, are, or ever shall be seen in the Universe. Good Sir, reply'd the Husband-man, do you not plainly perceive that I am neither Don Rodrigo de Narvaez. nor the Marquels of Mantua, but only a poor Sinner, Pedro Alonso by Name, your Worthip's Neighbour? Nor are you Baldwin nor Abindaraez, but only that worthy Gentleman Senior Quixada, I know very well who I am, answer'd Don Quixote : and what's more, I know that I may not only be the Persons I have named, but also the Twelve Peers of France, nay, and the Nine Worthies all in One; fince my Atchievements will out-rival not only the famous Exploits which made any of 'em fingly illustrious, but all their mighty Deeds

accumulated together.

d

Thus discoursing, they at last got near their Village about Sun-set; but the Country-man staid at some Distance till 'twas dark, that the distressed Gentleman might not be seen so sourvily mounted, and then he led him home to his own House, which he found in great Confusion. The Curate and the Barber of the Village, both of 'em Don Quixote's intimate Acquaintance, happen'd to be there at that Juncture, as also the House-keeper, who was arguing with 'em. What do you think, pray good Doctor Perez, faid she, (for this was the Curate's Name) what do you think of my Master's Mischance? Neither he. nor his Horse, nor his Target, Lance, nor Armour have been seen these six Days. What shall I do, Wretch that I am? I dare lay my Life, and 'tis as fure as I am a living Creature, that those cursed Books of Errantry, which he us'd to be always poring upon, have fet him besides his Senses; for now I remember I have heard him

often

often mutter to himself, that he had a Mind to turn Knight-Errant, and jaunt up and down the World to find our Adventures. May Satan and Barrabas e'en take all fuch Books that have thus crackt the best Head-piece in all La Mancha! His Niece said as much, addressing herself to the Barber. You must know, Mr. Nicholas, quoth she, (for that was his Name) that many times my Uncle wou'd read you those unconscionable Books of Disventures for eight and forty. Hours together; then away he'd throw you his Book, and drawing his Sword, he'd fall a Fencing against the Walls, and when he had tir'd himself with cutting and flashing, he would cry, he had kill'd four Giants as big as any Steeples; and the Sweat which he put himself into, he wou'd fay, was the Blood of the Wounds he had receiv'd in the Fight; then wou'd he swallow you a huge Jug of cold Water, and presently he'd be as quiet, and as well as e'er he was in his Life; and he said that this same Water was a fort of precious Drink brought him by the Sage * Efquife a great Magician, and his special Friend. Now 'tis I who am the Cause of all this Mischief, for not giving you timely Notice of my Uncle's Raving, that you might have put a Stop to it, e'er 'twas too late, and have burnt all those excommunicated Books; for there are I don't know how many of em that deferve as much to be burn'd as those of the rankest Hereticks. I am of your Mind, faid the Curate, and verily to Morrow shall not pass over before I have fairly brought 'em to a Tryal, and condemn'd 'em to the Flames, that they may not minister Occasion

n

to

C

0

er

H

Alquife.

..

æ

nd

us

24

he

ie,

14

le

k,

a-

elf

ad

nd 'd

e-

ou be

e 4

of

w 10

a-

er

m-

be

m

to

to

on

20

to fuch as wou'd read 'em, to be perverted after the Example of my good Friend. The Countryman, who with Don Quixote stood without, lift. ning to all this Discourse, now perfectly underflood by this the Cause of his Neighbour's Diforder; and therefore without any more ado, he call'd out aloud, Here! House! Open the Gates there, for the Lord Baldwin, and the Lord Marquess of Mantua, who is coming fadly wounded, and for the Moorish Lord Abindaraez, whom the valorous Don Rodrige de Norvaez, Alcayde of Antequera, brings Prisoner. At which Words they all got out of Doors, and the one finding it to be her Uncle, and the other to be her Master, and the rest their Friend, who had not yet alighted from the Ass, because indeed he was not able, they all ran to embrace him; to whom Don Quixote, Forbear, faid he, for I am forely hurt, by reason that my Horse fail'd me; carry me to Bed, and if it be possible let the Inchantress Urganda be fent for to cure my Wounds. Now in the Name of Mischief, quoth the House-keeper, fee whether I did not guess right, on which Foot my Master halted ? Come, get you to bed, I befeech you; and my Life for yours, we'll take care to cure you without sending for that same Urganda. A hearty Curfe, and the Curfe of Curfes, I fay it again and again a hundred Times, light upon those Books of Chivalry that have put you in this Pickle. Thereupon they carry'd him up to his bed, and fearch'd for his Wounds, but cou'd find none; and then he told them he was only bruis'd, having had a dreadful Fall from his Horse Rozinante while he was fighting ten Giants, the most outrageous and audacious that ever cou'd be found upon the Face of the Earth. How, cry'd the Curate, have we Giants too in Combination

4.4 The Life and Atchievements

Combination against us? Nay then, may I for. feit my Habit, if I don't burn 'em all by to Mor. row Night. Then did they ask the Don a thou. fand Questions; but to every one he made no o. ther Answer, but that they shou'd give him some. thing to eat, and then leave him to his Repose; a thing which was to him of greater Importance. They comply'd with his Desires, and then the Cu. rate inform'd himself at large in what Condition the Country-man had found him; and having had a full Account of every Particular, as also of the Knight's extravagant Talk, both when the Fellow found him and as he brought him home, this encreas'd the Curate's Defire of effecting what he had refolv'd to do the next worning. At which time he call'd upon his Friend, N. Nicholas the Barber, and went with him to Don Quixeres House. eren a cut my tipele til dans; cuty more

Hell, and in it is profible for the double tiefs or confidence in Women's his way to consume Women's his way to suppose the first suppose of Wilching quoth the first suppose in which best manageds wight, on which best manageds with the consumer of the suppose the consumer of the suppose of the consumer of the c

The Herina and south a fundred Times, Sight

guand Livens void monuscoff in also if girls in

tive of deal floren had been seen healthan

now, try'd the Carate, and we Great too in

th.

Cu

ma din

the on

ry iel

Ira

wen sad then let cm o'fre,

CHAP. VI.

17.

or. U.

0. le. 2

ce.

uon

lad. he

WC

n.

he

ch

he 6.8

P.

Of the pleasant and curious Survey which the Curate and the Barber took of the Library of our ingenious Gentleman.

HE Knight was yet afleep, when the Gurate came attended by the Barber, and defir'd his Niece to let him have the Key of the Room where her Uncle kept his Books, the Authors of his Woes; she readily consented, and so in they went and the House-keeper with 'em. There they found above a hundred large Volumes neatly bound, and a good Number of small ones. As foon as the House-keeper had py'd 'em out, the ran out of the Study, and return'd immediately with a Holy-water-pot and a Sprinkler: Here Doctor, cry'd she, pray sprinkle every Creek and Corner in the Room, left there shou'd lurk in it some one of the many Sorcerers these Books swarm with, who might chance to bewitch us, for the Ill-will we bear 'em in going about to fend em out of the World. The Curate cou'd not forbear smiling at the old Woman's Simplicity; and defir'd the Barber to reach him the Books one by one, that he might peruse the Title-pages, for perhaps they might find ome among 'em that might not deserve to be committed to the Flames. Oh, by no Means, cry'd the Niece, spare none of 'em, they all selpt some how or other to crack my Uncle's frain. I fancy we had best throw em all out at

the Window in the Yard, and lay 'em together in a Heap, and then fet 'em o'fire, or else carry 'em into the Back-yard, and there make a Pile of 'em and burn 'em, and fo the Smoke will offend no Body: The House-keeper joyn'd with her, so eagerly bent they were both upon the Destruction of those poor Innocents; but the Curate wou'd not condescend to these irregular Proceedings, and refolv'd first to read at least the Title-Pages

of every Book.

The first that Mr. Nicholas put into his Hands was Amadis de Gaul, in four Volumes. There feems to me fome Mystery in this Book's being the first taken down (cry'd the Curate, as soon as he had look'd upon't) for I have heard 'tis the first Book of Knight-Errantry that ever was printed in Spain, and the Model of all the rest; and therefore I am of Opinion, that, as the first Teacher and Author of so pernicious a Sect, it ought to be condemn'd to the Fire without Mercy. I beg a Reprieve for him, cry'd the Barber. for I have been told 'tis the best Book that has been written in that Kind; and therefore as the only good thing of that Sort it may deferve a Pardon: Well then, reply'd the Curate, for this Time let him have it. Let's fee that other which lies next to him? These, said the Barber, are the Exploits of Esplandian, the lawfully begotten Son of Amadis de Gaul. Verily, faid the Curate, the Father's Goodness shall not excuse the Want of it in the Son: Here, good Mistress House-keeper, open that Window and throw it into the Yard, and let it ferve as a Foundation to that Pile we are to fet a blazing prefently. She was not flack in her Obedience, and thus poor Don Esplandian was fent headlong into the Yard, there patiently to wait the Time of his fiery Tryal. To the next.

next, cry'd the Curate. This, faid the Barber, is Amades of Greece; and I'm of Opinion that all those that stand on this Side are of the same Family. Then let'em all be fent packing into the Yard, reply'd the Curate; for rather than lose the Pleasure of burning Queen Antiquinestra, and the Shephard Darinel with his Eclogues, and the confounded unintelligible Discourses of the Author, I think I should burn my own Father along with 'em, if I met him in the Disguise of a Knight-Errant. I am of your Mind, cry'd the Barber; and I too, faid the Niece; nay then, quoth the old Female, let em come, and down with 'em all into the Yard. They were deliver'd to her accordingly, and many they were: to that to fave her felf the Labour of carrying em down Stairs, she fairly sent 'em flying out at the Window.

What over-grown Piece of Lumber have we here? cry'd the Curate. Olivante de Laura, return'd the Barber. The same Author wrote The Garden of Flowers; and to deal ingenuously with you, I cannot well tell which of the two Books has most Truth in it, or, to speak more properly, less Lies: But this I know for certain, that he shall march into the Back-Yard like a nonsensical

arrogant Block-head as he is.

er

ry

of

nd

fo

on

u'd

gs,

ges

nds

ere

ing

noc

the

was

eft;

նւն

, it

ler-

ber,

has

the

e a

this

nich

the

Son

the

of it

per,

ard,

e we

Nack

adian

ently

the

next,

The next, cry'd the Barber, is Florismart of Hyrania. How! my Lord Florismart, is he here? reply'd the Curate: Nay, then truly he shall e'en follow the rest to the Yard, in spight of his wonderful Birth and incredible Adventures; for his rough, dull, and insipid Style deserves no better Usage. Come, tos him into the Yard, and this other too, good Mistress. With all my Heart, quoth the Governess; and straight she was as good as her Word.

Here's

Here's the noble Don Platir, cry'd the Barber : 'Tis an old Book, reply'd the Curate, and I can think of nothing in him that deferves a Grain of Pity: Away with him without any more Words:

and down he went accordingly.

Another Book was open'd, and it prov'd to be The Knight of the Cross. The holy Title, cry'd the Curate, might in some Measure attone for the Badness of the Book; but then, as the Saying is, The Devil lurks behind the Cross! To the Flames with him.

Then the Barber taking down another Book, cry'd here's the Mirrour of Knighthood. Oh! I have the Honour to know him, reply'd the Curate. There you will find the Lord Rinaldo of Montalban, with his Friends and Companions, all of 'em greater Thieves than Cacin, together with the twelve Peers of France, and that faithful Histo. rian Turpin. Truly, I must needs fay, I am only for condemning 'em to perpetual Banishment, at least because their Story contains something of the famous Boyardo's Invention; out of which the Christian Poet Ariosto also borrow'd his Subject: Yet, if I happen to meet with him in this bad Company, and speaking in any other Language than his own, I'll shew him no manner of Favour; but if he talks in his own native Tongue, I'll treat him with all the Respect imaginable. I have him at home in Italian, faid the Barber, but I cannot understand him. 'Tis not convenient you shou'd, reply'd the Curate; and I cou'd willingly have excus'd the good Captain who translated it that Trouble of attempting to make him speak Spanish, for he has depriv'd him of a great deal of his primitive Graces; a Misfortune incident to all those who presume to translate Verses, since their utmost Wit and Induftry

austry can never enable 'em to preserve the native Beauties and Genius that shine in the original. For this Reason I am for having not only this Book, but likewise all those which we shall find here treating of French Affairs, thrown and deposited in some dry Vault, till we have maturely determin'd what ought to be done with em; yet give me Leave to except one Bernsrdo del Carpio, that must be somewhere here among the reft, and another call'd Rencesvalles; for whenever I meet with 'em I will certainly deliver em up into the Hands of the secular Power. The Barber gave his Approbation to every Particular, well knowing that the Curate was so good a Christian, and so great a Lover of Truth, that he would not have utter'd a Falsity for all the World. Then opening another Volume, he found it to be Palmerin de Oliva, and the next to that Palmerin f England. Ha! Have I found you, cry'd the Curate! Here, take that Oliva, let him be torn to lieces, then burnt, and his Ashes scatter'd in the ir : But let Palmerin of England be preserv'd as a ngular Relick of Antiquity; and let such a offly Box be made for him as Alexander found mong the Spoils of Darius, which he devoted to nclose Homer's Works. For I must tell you, Neighbour, that Book deserves particular Respect or two things; first, for its own Excellencies; nd, secondly, for the sake of its Author, who faid to have been a learned King of Portugal : hen all the Adventures of the Castle of Mirasarda are well, and artfully managid, the Dialogue very courtly and clear, and the Decomm strictly observ'd in every Character, with enal Propriety and Judgment. Therefore, Mr. Micholas, continu'd he, with Submiffion to your etter Advice, this and Amadis de Gaul hall be ex-Vol. I. empted

n f

se. 10 he is,

ok, ve ite.

les

an, em the fto-

nly at of rich Sub-

this annner

tive imathe

s not and otain ng to

him Mile to

Inuftry

empted from the Fire; and let all the rest be con. demn'd without any further Enquiry or Examina. tion. By no Means, I befeech you, return'd the Barber, for this which I have in my Hands is the famous Don Bellianis. Truly, cry'd the Curate, he with his Second, Third, and Fourth Parts, had need of a Dose of Rhubarb to purge his excessive Choler: Besides, his Castle of Fame shou'd be demolish'd, and a Heap of other Rubbish remov'd: in order to which I give my Vote to grant 'em the Benefit of Transportation; and as they shew Signs of Amendment, fo shall Mercy or Justice be us'd towards 'em: In the mean Time, Neigh. bour, take 'em into Custody, and keep 'em safe at home; but let none be permitted to converse with 'em. Content, cry'd the Barber; and to fave himfelf the Labour of looking on any more Books of that Kind, he bid the House-keeper take all the great Volumes and throw 'em into the Yard. She, who long'd to be at that Sport as much as to be making her Wedding-Smock, had no Need of being twice spoken to; so that laying hold on no less than eight Volumes at once, she presently made 'em leap towards the Place of Execution; but as she went too eagerly to work, taking more Books than she could conveniently carry, she hap. pen'd to drop one at the Barber's Feet, which he took up out of Curiofity to fee what it was, and found it to be the History of the famous Knight Tirante the White. Good-lack-a-day, cry'd the Curate, is Tirante the White here? Oh! pray, good Neighbour, give it me by all Means, for I promise my self to find in it a Treasure of Delight and a Mine of Recreation. There we have that valorous Knight Don Kyrie-Eleison of Montaban, with his Brother Thomas of Montaban, and the Knight Fonfeco; the Combat of the valorous Detriante

with

with the Mastiff; the dainty and witty Conceits of the Damiel Plazerdemivida, with the Loves and Guiles of the Widow Reposada; together with the Lady Empress, that was in Love with Hippolito her Gentleman-Usher. I vow and protest to you, Neighbour, continu'd he, that as for the Style there is not a better Book in the World. Why here your Knights eat and drink, fleep and die natural Deaths in their Beds, nay, and first make their last Wills and Testaments; with a World of other things, of which all the rest of these fort of Books don't say one Syllable. Yet after all I must tell you, that for wilfully taking the Pains to write so many foolish things, the worthy Author fairly deserves to be fent to the Galleys for all the Days of his Life. Take it home with you and read it, and then tell me whether have told the Truth or no. I believe you, reply'd the Barber; but what shall we do with all these smaller Books that are left? Certainly, reply'd the Curate, these cannot be Books of Knight-Errantry, they are too small; you'll find they are only Poets. And so opening one, it hapben'd to be the Diana of Montemayor; which made him fay (believing all the rest to be of that Stamp) These do not deserve to be punish'd like the others, for they neither have done, nor can to that Mischief which those Stories of Chivalry have done, being generally ingenious Books that can do no Body any Prejudice. On! good ir, cry'd the Niece, burn 'em with the rest I efeech you; for should my Uncle get cur'd of is Knight-Errant Frenzy, and betake himself to he Reading of these Books, we shou'd have him urn Shephard, and so wander thro' the Woods nd Fields; nay, and what wou'd be worse yer, arn Poet, which they fay is a catching and an

n. 12he he he

rad ive de-'d; 'em

new tice ghe at with

nimcs of the She, o be

f beno ently ion;

more hap. h he and night

e Cugood proelight

e that , with Cnight triante

with

incurable Disease. The Gentlewoman is in the Right, faid the Curate, and it will not be amiss to remove that Stumbling-block out of our Friend's Way; and fince we began with the Dia. na of Montemayor, I am of Opinion we ought not to burn it, but only take out that Part of it which treats of the Magician Felicia, and the inchanted Water, as also all the longer Poems: and let the Work escape with its Profe, and the Honour of being the First of that Kind. Here's another Diana, quoth the Barber, the fecond of that Name, by Salmantino; nay, and a third too. by Gil Polo. Pray, faid the Curate, let Salmantin encrease the Number of the Criminals in the Yard; but as for that by Gil Polo, preserve it as charitably as if Apollo himself had wrote it; and go on as fast as you can I befeech you, good Neigh bour, for it grows late. Here, quoth the Barber I've a Book call'd the Ten Books of the Fortune of Love, written by Anthony de Lofrasco, a Sardinian Poet. Now by my Holy Orders, cry'd the Curate, I do not think, fince Apollo was Apollo, the Muses Muses, and the Poets Poets, there was co ver a more comical, more filly Book. Of all the Works of the Kind commend me to this, for in its Way 'tis certainly the best and most singular that ever was publish'd, and he that never read it may fafely think he never in his Life read any thing that was pleafant. Give it me, Neighbour continu'd he, for I'm more glad to have found it than if any one had given me a Cassock of the best Florence Prunella. With that he laid it asid with extraordinary Satisfaction, and the Barba went on: These that follow, cry'd he, are The Shephard of Iberia, The Nymphs of Enares, and The Cure of Jealoufy. Take 'em Jaylor, quoth the Co rate, and never ask me why, for then we shall ned

ne'er have done, The next, faid the Barber, is The Shephard of Filida. He's no Shephard, return'd' the Curate, but a very discreet Courtier; keep him as a precious Jewel. There's a bigger, cry'd the Barber, call'd The Treasure of divers Poems. Had there been less of 'em, faid the Curate, they wou'd have been more esteem'd. 'Tis fit the Book shou'd be prun'd, and clear'd of several Trifles that difgrace the rest. Keep it however, because the Author is my Friend, and for the Sake of his other more heroick and lofty Productions. Here's a Book of Songs by Lopez Mallonado, cry'd the Barber. He's allo my particular Friend, faid the Curate: His Verses are very well ik'd when he reads em himself; and his Voice is o excellent, that they charm us whenever he lings'em. He seems indeed to be somewhat too long in his Eclogues; but can we ever have too much of a good thing? Let him be preserv'd among the best. What's the next Book? The Galatea of Miguel de Cervantes, reply'd the Barber. That Cervantes has been my intimate Acquain ance these many Years, cry'd the Curate; and I mow he has been more conversant with Misforunes than with Poetry. His Book indeed has I on't know what that looks like a good Defign; le aims at something, but concludes nothing : Therefore we must stay for the Second Part, which he has promis'd us; perhaps he may make is Amends, and obtain a full Pardon, which is ow deny'd him for the present; till that Time eep him close Prisoner at your House. I will, uoth the Barber: But see, I have here three nore for you, The Auricana of Don Alonso de Ercilla, he Austriada of Juan Russo, a Magistrate of Coroua, and the Monserrato of Christopher de Virves, a Talentian Poet. These, cry'd the Curate, are the D 3

the niss OUT Dia.

not fit inms:

the eres d of too. 71 tine

the it as nd go eigh.

rber. ne o linian Cu.

as t. 11 the or in

gular ad it any bour

nd it of the afide Barbo

re Th nd Th ne Cu

tha! ned

54 The Life and Atchievements

best heroick Poems we have in Spanish, and may vie with the most celebrated of Italy. Reserve em as the most valuable Performances which Spain has

to boaft of in Poetry.

At last the Curate grew so tir'd with prying into so many Volumes, that he order'd all the rest to be burnt at a Venture. But the Barber shew'd him one which he had open'd by Chance e'er the dreadful Sentence was pass'd. Truly, said the Curate, who saw by the Title twas The Tears of Angelica, I shou'd have wept my felf, had I caus'd such a Book to share the Condemnation of the rest; for the Author was not only one of the best Poets in Spain, but in the whole World, and translated some of Ovid's Fables with extraordinary Success.

Ranoff again site & Skill.

CHAP. VII.

ay m nas

ng the

ber nce

aid ars

I

of

the

and

na-

A P.

Don Quixote's Second Salley in Quest of Adventures.

THILE they were thus employ'd, Don Quixote in a raving Fit began to talk aloud to himself. Here, here, valorous Knights, cry'd he, now's the Time that you must exert the Strength of your mighty Arms; for, lo! the Courtiers bear away the Honour of the Tournament. This amazing Our-cry call'd away the Inquisitors from any further Examination of the Library; and therefore the House-keeper and the Niece being left to their own Discretion, 'tis thought The Carolea, and Leo of Spain, with the Deeds of the Emperour, written by Don Lewis d'Aviwhich to be fure were Part of the Collection. were committed to the Flames unseen and unheard, without any legal Tryal; a Fate which perhaps they might have escap'd, had the Curate been there to have weigh'd what might have been urg'd in their Defence.

When they came into Don Quixote's Chamber, they found him risen out of the Bed as mad as ever he was, tearing his Throat, and making a beavy Bustle, laying about him with his Sword back-stroke and fore-stroke, as broad awake as if he ad never flept. They ran in upon him, caught him in their Arms, and carry'd him to Bed again by main Force; where, after he was somewhat quiet and fettled, turning himfelf to the Curate,

D 4 certainly certainly, cry'd he, my Lord Archbishop Turpin, tis a great Dishonour to us who are call'd the Twelve Peers, to fuffer the Knights of the Court to bear away the Honour of the Tournament without any further Opposition, after we the Knight Adventurers had carry'd it for three Days before. Be pacify'd my good Friend, reply'd the Curate; Fortune may have yet better Success in Referve for you, and they who lose to Day may win to Morrow: At prefent think on your Health, for doubtless you must needs be now extremely tir'd, if not very much wounded. Wounded! reply'd Don Quixete, No; but as for being bruis'd I will not deny it, for that base-born Knight Don Orlando has batter'd all my Limbs with the Trunk of an Oak, out of meer Envy, because he sees that I only dare rival his Exploits: But may I no more be call'd Rinaldo of Montalban, if, in fpight of all his Inchantments, I do not make him feverely pay for this as foon as I can leave my Bed; and therefore let my Dinner be brought in, for 'cis what I want most at this Juncture, and then let me alone to revenge this Abuse. Accordingly they brought him some Victuals, which when he had eaten he fell afleep again, and they left him, all of them strangely amaz'd at his uncommon Madness. That Night the House-keeper burnt all the Books, not only those in the Yard, but all those that were in the House; and several fuffer'd in the general Calamity, that deferv'd to have been treasur'd up in everlasting Archives, had not their Fate and the Remissness of the Inquisitor prevented it. And thus they made good the Proverb, That the Good often fare the worfe for the Bad.

One of the Expedients which the Curate and the Barber bethought themselves of, in order to

their

their Friend's Recovery, was to stop up the Door of the Room where his Books lay, that he might not find it, nor miss them when he rose; for they hop'd the Effect would cease when they had taken away the Cause; and they order'd, that if he enquir'd about it, they shou'd tell him that a certain Inchanter had carry'd away Study, Books, and all. Two Days after, Don Quixote being got up, the first thing he did was to go vilit his darling Books; and as he could not find the Study in the Place where he had left it, he went up and down and look'd for it in every Room. times he came to the Place where the Door us'd to ftand, and then ftood feeling and groping about a good while, then cast his Eyes and star'd on every Side, without speaking a Word. At last, after a long Deliberation, he thought fit to ask his House-keeper which was the Way to his Study? What Study, (answer'd the Woman, according to her Instructions) or rather, what Nothing is it you look for? Alas! here's neither Study nor Books in the House now, for the Devil is run away with them all. No, 'twas not the Devil, faid the Niece, but a Conjurer or an Inchanter, as they call 'em, who, fince you went, came hither one Night mounted on a Dragon o'th' Top of a Clord, and then alighting, went into your Study, where what he did he and the Devil best can tell, for he went out a while after, and flew out at the Roof of the House, leaving it all in a Smoak; and when we went to fee what he had done, we could neither find the Books, nor fo much as the very Study; only the House-keeper and I very well remember, that as the wicked old Man was going away he cry'd out aloud, That out of a private Grudge which he bore in his Mind to the Owner of those Books, he had D 5

he irt int

he ys he in

lth, ely ed!

Oon unk fees

no ght fe-

for hen inghen

left om-

eper ard, veral

d to ives, e In-

good fe for

er to

done the House a Mischief, as we shou'd soon perceive; and then I think he call'd himself the Sage Muniaton. Not Muniaton, but Freston you shou'd have faid, cry'd Don Quixote. Truly, quoth the Niece. I can't tell whether 'twas Freston or Frifrom, but fure I am his Name ended with a Ton. Tis fo, return'd Don Quixete, for he is a famous Necromancer, and my mortal Enemy, and bears me a great deal of Malice; for feeing by his Art, that in spight of all his Spells, in Process of Time I shall fight and vanquish in single Combat a Knight whose Interest he espouses, therefore he endeavours to do me all Manner of Mischief; but I dare affure him that he strives against the Stream, nor can his Power reverse the first Decrees of Fate. Who doubts of that? cry'd the Niece; but, dear Uncle, what makes you run your felf into these Quarrels? Had not you better stay at home and live in Peace and Quietness. than go rambling up and down like a Vagabond, and feeking for better Bread than is made of Wheat, without once fo much as confidering. That many go to feek Wooll, and come home fhorn themselves? Oh good Niece, reply'd Don Quixote, how ill thou understandest these Matters! Know, that before I'll fuffer my felf to be shorn, I'll tear and pluck off the Beards of all those audacious Mortals that shall but attempt to prophane the Tip'of one fingle Hair within the Verge of these Mustachio's. To this neither the Niece nor the Governess thought fit to make any Reply, for they perceiv'd the Knight began to grow angry. Full fifteen Days did our Knight remain quietly at home, without betraying the least Sign of his Defire to renew his Rambling; during which Time there pass'd a great deal of pleasant Discourse between him and his two Friends the Curate

Curate and the Barber; while he maintain'd that there was nothing the World flood so much in need of as Knights-Errants, wherefore he was resolv'd to revive the Order: In which Disputes Mr. Curate sometimes contradicted him, and sometimes submitted; for had he not now and then given Way to his Fancies, there wou'd have

been no converfing with him.

on

he

ou

oth

ri-

011.

ous

ars

rt,

me

a

he

but

the

De-

the

un

et-

ess,

nd.

of

ng,

me

on

rs!

rn,

au-

ro-

the

the

any

to

re-

east

ing

ant

the

rate

In the mean Time Don Quixote earnestly follicited one of his Neighbours, an Husbandman, and a good honest Fellow, if we may call a poor Man honest, for he was poor indeed, poor in Purfe and poor in Brains; and, in short, the Knight talk'd fo long to him. ply'd him with fo many Arguments, and made him fo many fair Promifes, that at last the poor filly Clown confented to go along with him, and become his Squire. Among other Inducements to entice him to do it willingly, Don Quixote forgot not to tell him, that 'twas likely fuch an Adventure wou'd present it felf, as might secure him the Conquest of some Island, in the Time that he might be picking up a Straw or two, and then the Squire might promise himself to be made Governour of the Place. Allur'd with these large Promises, and many others, Sancho Pança (for that was the Name of the Fellow) forfook his Wife and Children, to be his Neighbour's Squire.

This done, Don Quixote made it his Business to furnish himself with Money; to which Purpose, selling one House, mortgaging another, and losing by all, he at last got a pretty good Sum together. He also borrow'd a Target of a Friend, and having patch'd up his Head-piece and Beaver as well as he could, he gave his Squire Notice of the Day and Hour when he intended to set out, that he might also furnish himself with what he

thought

thought necessary; but above all he charg'd him to provide himself with a Wallet; which Sancho promis'd to do, telling him he wou'd also take his As along with him, which being a very good one, might be a great Ease to him, for he was not us'd to travel much a-foot. The mentioning of the Ass made the noble Knight pause a while; he mus'd and ponder'd whether he had ever read of any Knight-Errant whose Squire us'd to ride upon an Afs, but he could not remember any Precedent for it. However he gave him Leave at last to bring his Ass, hoping to mount him more honourably with the first Opportunity, by unhorsing the next discourteous Knight he should meet. also furnish'd himself with Shirts, and as many other Necessaries as he could conveniently carry, according to the Inn-keeper's Injunctions. Which being done, Sancho Pança, without bidding either his Wife or Children good-b'y, and Don Quizote, without taking any more Notice of his House-keeper or of his Niece, stole out of the Village one Night, not so much as suspected by any Body, and made fuch hafte, that by break of Day they thought themselves out of Reach should they happen to be pursu'd. As for Sancho Panca, he rode like a Patriarch, with his Canvass Knapfack or Wallet, and his Leathern Bottle, having a huge Defire to fee himself Governour of the Island which his Master had promis'd him.

Don Quixote happen'd to strike into the same Road which he took the Time before, that is, the Plains of Montiel, over which he travell'd with less Inconveniency than when he went alone, by reason it was yet early in the Morning; at which Time the Sun beams being almost parallel to the Surface of the Earth, and not directly darted down, as in the Middle of the Day, did not prove

ho

ke

bd

ot of

he

of

p-

e-

aft

0-

ng

le

ny.

ry,

ch

ei-

co his

he

by

of ıld

Ca,

ap-

ng he

me the

less

ea-

ich

the

ted

ove. 10

fo offensive. As they jogg'd on, I befeech your Worship, Sir Knight-Errant, quoth Sancho to his Master, be sure you don't forget what you promis'd me about the Island; for I dare fay I shall make shift to govern it, let it be never so big. You must know Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, that it has been the constant Practice of Knight-Errants in former Ages, to make their Squires Governours of the Islands or Kingdoms they conquer'd; now I am not only refolved to keep up that laudable Custom, but even to improve it, and out-do my Predecessors in Generofity: For whereas sometimes, or rather most commonly, other Knights delay'd rewarding their Squires till they were grown old, and worn out with Service, bad Days, worse Nights, and all Manner of hard Duty, and then put them off with some Title, either of Count, or at least Marquess of some Valley, or Province, of great or small Extent; now if thou and I do but live, it may happen that before we have pass'd fix Days together I may conquer some Kingdom, having many other Kingdoms annex'd to its Imperial Crown; and this would fall out most luckily for thee, for then would I prefently crown thee King of one of them. Nor do thou imagine this to be a mighty Matter; for so strange Accidents, and Revolutions fo fudden and fo unforeseen attend the Profession of Chivalry, that I might easily give thee a great deal more than I have promis'd. Why, should this come to pass, quoth Sanche Panca, and I be made a King by some such like Miracle as yourWorship says, then happy be lucky; wou'd our Joan Gutierez be at least a Queen, and my Children Infanta's and Princes, an't like your Worship? Who doubts of that? cry'd Don Quinete: I doubt of it, reply'd Sancho Panca; for I

62 The Life and Atchievements

can't help believing, that though it shou'd rain Kingdoms down upon the Face of the Earth, not one of them would fit well upon ioan Gutieren's Head; for I must needs tell you, she's not worth two Brafs Jacks to make a Queen of : No. Countels would be better for her, an't please you; and that too, God help her, will be as much as the can handsomly manage. Recommend the Matter to Providence, return'd Don Quixote, 'twill be fure to give what is most expedient for thee; but yet difdain to entertain inferiour Thoughts, and be not tempted to accept less than the Dignity of a Vice-Roy. No more, I won't Sir, quoth Sancho, especially fince I have so rare a Master as your Worfhip, who will take Care to give me whatever may be fit for me, and what I may be able to deal with.

CHAP. VIII.

n

0

t

e-[-

y al

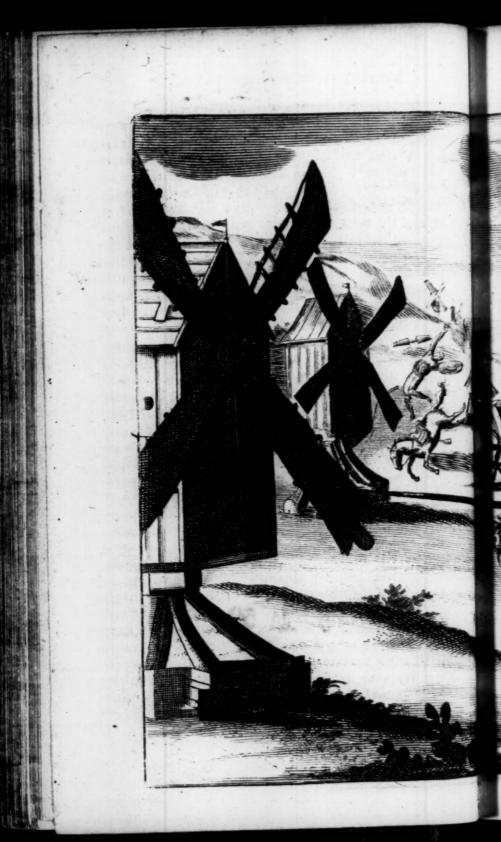
Of the good Success which the valorous Don Quixote had in the most terrifying and never-to-be-imagin'd Adventure of the Wind-mills; with other Transactions worthy to be transmitted to Posterity.

A S they were thus discoursing, they discover-1 ed some thirty or forty Wind-mills that are in that Plain; and as foon as the Knight had fpy'd them, Fortune, cry'd he, directs our Affairs better than we our felves could have wish'd: Look yonder, Friend Sancho, there are at least thirty outragious Giants, whom I intend to encounter; and having depriv'd them of Life, we will begin to enrich our felves with their Spoils: For they are lawful Prize, and the Extirpation of that curfed Brood will be an acceptable Service to Heaven. What Giants? quoth Sancho Pança. Those whom thou fee'st yonder, answer'd Don Quixote, with their long extended Arms; some of that detested Race have Arms of so immense a Size, that fometimes they reach two Leagues in Length. Pray look better Sir, quoth Sancho; those things yonder are no Giants, but Wind-mills, and the Arms you fancy are their Sails, which being whirl'd about by the Wind make the Mill go. 'Tis a Sign, cry'd Don Quixote, thou art but little acquainted with Adventures! I tell thee they are Giants; and therefore if thou are afraid, go afide

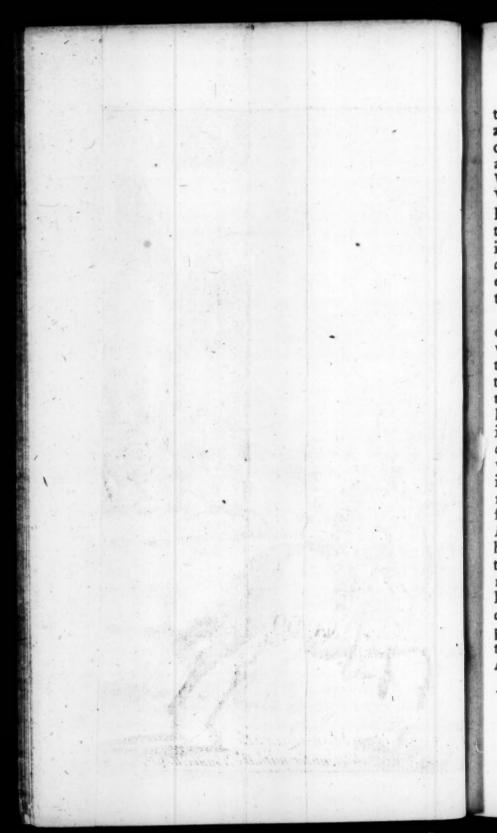
and fay thy Prayers, for I am refolv'd to engage in a dreadful unequal Combat against them all This faid, he clap'd Spurs to his Horse Rozinante, without giving Ear to his Squire Sancho, who bawl'd out to him, and affur'd him that they were Wind-mills and no Giants. But he was fo fully possess'd with a strong Conceit of the contrary, that he did not so much as hear his Squire's Out-cry, nor was he fensible of what they were, although he was already very near them. Far from that, Stand Cowards, cry'd he as loud as he could: fland your Ground, ignoble Creatures. and fly not basely from a single Knight who dares encounter you all. At the same Time the Wind rifing, the Mill-Sails began to move, which when Don Quixote spy'd, Base Miscreants, cry'd he, tho' you move more Arms than the Giant Briareus, you shall pay for your Arrogance. He most devoutly recommended himself to his Lady Dulcinea, imploring her Affistance in this perillous Adventure; and so covering himself with his Shield, and couching his Lance, he rush'd with Rezinante's utmost Speed upon the first Wind-mill he could come at, and running his Lance into the Sail, the Wind whirl'd it about with such Swiftness, that the Rapidity of the Motion presently broke the Lance into Shivers, and hurl'd away both Knight and Horse along with it, till down he fell rolling a good Way off in the Field. Sancho Pança ran as fast as his Ass could drive to help his Master, whom he found lying, and not able to stir, fuch a Blow he and Rozinante had receiv'd. Mercy o'me, cry'd Sancho, did not I give your Worship fair Warning? Did not I tell you they were Windmills, and that no Body could think otherwise, unless he had also Wind-mills in his Head? Peace Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote: There is nothing

ge all. te, ho ey vas e's re, far he es, res nd en no' nus, lecicis his ith hell he fttly he his ir, cy nip

nice iong 5 MA 59







thing so subject to the Inconstancy of Fortune as War. I am verily perswaded that cursed Necromancer Freston, who carry'd away my Study and my Books, has transform'd these Giants into Wind-mills, to deprive me of the Honour of the Victory; fuch is his inveterate Malice against me: But in the End. all his pernicious Wiles and Stratagems shall prove ineffectual against the prevailing Edge of my Sword. Amen fay I, reply'd Sancho; and fo heaving him up again upon his Legs, once more the Knight mounted poor Rozinante, that was half Shoulder-flipp'd with his Fall.

This Adventure was the Subject of their Difcourse, as they made the best of their Way towards the Pass of Lapice; for Don Quixote took that Road, believing he could not miss of Adventures in one fo mightily frequented. However, the Loss of his Lance was no small Affliction to him; and as he was making his Complaint about. it to his Squire, I have read, faid he, Friend Sancho, that a certain Spanish Knight, whose Name was Diego Perez de Vargas, having broken his Sword in the Heat of an Engagement, tore down an huge maffy Branch of an Oak, and did fuch wonderful Execution, crushing and grinding so many Moors with it that Day, that he won himself and his Posterity the Sirname of the Grinder. thee this, because I intend to tear down from the next Oak we meet a Branch as good as that at least; with which I hope to perform such wondrous Deeds, that thou wilt esteem thy felf particularly happy in having had the Honour to behold them, and been the ocular Witness of Atchievements which Posterity will scarce be

[†] Machuca.

able to believe. Heaven grant you may, cry'd Sancho: I believe it all, because your Worship fays it. But, an't please you, sit a little more upright in your Saddle; you ride sideling methinks, but that, I suppose, proceeds from your being bruis'd by the Fall. It does fo, reply'd Don Quixore; and if I do not complain of the Pain, 'tis because a Knight-Errant must never complain of his Wounds, though his Bowels were dropping out through 'em. Then I've no more to fay, quoth Sancho; and yet, Heaven knows my Heart, I shou'd be glad to hear your Worship hone a little now and then when fomething ails you. Don Quixote could not forbear smiling at the Simplicity of his Squire; and told him, he gave him Leave to complain not only when he pleas'd, but as much as he pleas'd, whether he had any Cause or no; for he had never yet read any thing to the contrary in any Books of Chivalry. Sancho desir'd him however to consider that 'twas high Time to go to Dinner; but his Master answerd him, that he might eat whenever he pleas'd, as for himself he was not yet dispos'd to do it. Sancho having thus obtain'd Leave, fix'd himself as orderly as he cou'd upon his Ass; and taking some Victuals out of his Wallet, fell to munching luftily as he rode behind his Master; and ever and anon he lifted his Bottle to his Nose, and fetch'd such hearty Pulls, that 'twou'd have made the best pamper'd Vintner in Malaga adry to have feen him. While he thus went on stuffing and swilling, he did not think in the least of all his Master's great Promifes; and was so far from esteeming it a Trouble to travel in quest of Adventures, that he fancy'd it to be the greatest Pleasure in the World though they were never fo dreadful.

SI

t

F

0

V

tl

a

fo

n

0

F

d

0

bo

m

In fine, they pass'd that Night under some Trees; from one of which Don Quixote tore a wither'd Branch, which in some fort was able to ferve him for a Lance, and to this he fixt the Head or Spear of his broken Lance. But he did not fleep all that Night, keeping his Thoughtsintent on his dear Dulcinea, in Imitation of what he had read in Books of Chivalry, where the Knights pass that Time without Sleep in Forests and Defarts, wholly taken up with the entertaining Thoughts of their absent Mistresses. Sancho, he did not spend the Night at that idle Rate, for having his Paunch well stuffed with fomething more than Wind, he made but one Nap of it; and had not his Master wak'd him, neither the sprightly Beams which the Sun darted on his Face, nor the Melody of the Birds, that chearfully on every Branch welcom'd the smiling Morn. wou'd have been able to have made him ftir. he got up, to clear his Eye-fight, he took two or three long-winded Swigs at his friendly Bottle for a Morning's Draught: But he found it somewhat lighter than it was the Night before; which Miffortune went to his very Heart, for he shrewdly mistrusted that he was not in a Way to cure it of that Distemper as foon as he cou'd have wish'd. On the other Side, Don Quixote wou'd not break Fast, having been feasting all Night on the more delicate and favoury Thoughts of his Miffres; and therefore they went on directly towards the Pass of Lapice, which they discover'd about three a When they came near ir, Here it is Brother Sancho, faid Don Quixote, that we may wanton, and as it were thurst our Arms up to the very Elbows in that which we call Adventures. But let me give thee one necessary Caution; Know, that tho' thou should'st fee me in the greatest Extremi-

S

ty of Danger, thou must not offer to draw thy Sword in my Defence, unless thou findest me asfaulted by base Plebeians and vile Scoundrels, for in fuch a Case thou may'st affist thy Master : But if those with whom I am fighting are Knights, thou must not doit; for the Laws of Chivalry do not allow thee to encounter a Knight, till thou art one thy felf. Never fear, quoth Sancho; I'll be fure to obey your Wership in that I'll warrant you; for I've ever lov'd Peace and Quietness, and never car'd to thrust my self into Frays and Quarrels: And yet I don't care to take Blows at any one's Hands neither: and shou'd any Knight offer to fet upon me first, I fancy I shou'd hardly mind your Laws; for all Laws, whether of God or Man, allow one to fland in his own Defence if any offer to do him a Mischief. I agree to that, reply'd Don Quixote; but as for helping me against any Knights, thou must fet Bounds to thy natural Impulses. I'll be fure to do it, quoth Sancho; ne'er trust me if I don't keep your Commandment as well as I do the Sabbath.

As they were talking, they spy'd coming towards them two Monks of the Order of St. Benedist mounted on two Dromedaries, for the Mules on which they rode were fo high and stately that they feem'd little less. They wore Riding-Masks, with Glasses at the Eyes, against the Dust, and Umbrella's to shelter them from the Sun After them came a Coach, with four or five Men on Horfe-back, and two Muleteers on Foot. There prov'd to be in the Coach a Biscayan Lady, who was going to Sevill to meet her Husband, that was there in order to embark for the Indies, to take Possession of a considerable Post. Scarce had Don Quixote perceiv'd the Monks, who were not of the same Company though they went the same Way, 1

it

0

u ·

11

10

d

1-

y

er.

d

r

if

t,

al

;

0-

100

es

at

S,

1d

er

nc

re

10

as

ke

110

of

ne

ıy,

Way, but he cry'd to his Squire, either I am degeiv'd, or this will prove the most famous Adventure that ever was known; for without all queflion those two black things that move towards us must be some Necromancers, that are carrying away by Force some Princess in that Coach; and 'tis my Duty to prevent fo great an Injury. I fear me this will prove a worfe Job than the Wind-mills, quoth Sancho. 'Slife Sir, don't you fee these are Benedia in Fryars, and 'tis likely the Goach belongs to some Travellers that are in't: Therefore once more take Warning, and don't you be led away by the Devil. I have already told thee Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, thou art miserably ignorant in Matters of Adventures. What I fay is true, and thou shalt find it so prefently. This faid, he spurr'd on his Horse, and posted himself just in the Midst of the Road where the Monks were to pass. And when they came within hearing, Curst Implements of Hell, cry'd he in a loud and haughty Tone, immediately release those high-born Princesses whom you are violently conveying away in the Coach, or elfe prepare to meet with instant Death, as the just Punishment of your pernicious Deeds. Monks stopp'd their Mules, no less astonish'd at the Figure, than at the Expressions of the Speaker. Sir Knight, cry'd they, we are no fuch Persons as you are pleas'd to term us, but religious Men, of the Order of St. Benedict, that travel about our Affairs; and are wholly ignorant whether or no there are any Princesses carry'd away by Force in that Coach. I'm not to be deceiv'd with fair Words, reply'd Don Quixete; I know you well enough perfidious Caitiffs; and immediately, without expeding their Reply, he fet Spurs to Rezinante, and ran fo furiously, with his Lance

couch'd, against the first Monk, that if he had not prudently flung himfelf off to the Ground. the Knight would certainly have laid him either dead or grievously wounded. The other observ. ing the discourteous Usage of his Companion, clapp'd his Heels to his over-grown Mule's Flanks, and scour'd o'er the Plain as if he had been running a Race with the Wind. Sancho Pança no fooner faw the Monk fall, but he nimbly skipp'd off his Ass, and running to him, began to strip him immediately. But then the two Muleteers who waited on the Monks came up to him, and ask'd why he offer'd to ftrip him? Sancho told them that this belong'd to him as lawful Plunder, being the Spoils won in Battle by his Lord and Master Don Quixote. The Fellows, with whom there was no jesting, not knowing what he meant by his Spoils and Battle, and feeing Don Quivate at a good Distance in deep Discourse by the Side of the Coach, fell both upon poor Sancho, threw him down, tore his Beard from his Chin, trampled on his Guts, thump'd and maul'd him in every Part of his Carcass, and there left him sprawling without Breath or Motion. In the mean while the Monk, scar'd out of his Wits, and as pale as a Ghost, got upon his Mule again as fast as he cou'd, and spurr'd after his Friend, who staid for him at a Distance expecting the Issue of this strange Adventure; but being unwilling to stay to see the End of it, they made the best of their Way, making more Signs of the Cross than if the Devil had been posting after them.

C

f

f

n

0

h

in

m

25

di

Don Quixote, as I faid, was all that while engaged with the Ladies in the Coach. Lady, cry'd he, your Discretion is now at Liberty to dispose of your beautiful self as you please; for the presumptuous Arrogance of those who attempted to inslave

ı,

0

d

p

rs

ıd

d

٢,

ıd

n

nt

ste

le

W

ed

art

ng

ile

25

he

id

is

ay

eir

he

g-'d ose

re-

to

ve

inflave your Person lies prostrate in the Dust, overthrown by this my streauous Arm: And that you may not be at a Loss for the Name of your Deliverer, know I am call'd Don Quixote de la Mancha, by Profession a Knight-Errant and Adventurer. Captive to that peerless Beauty Donna Dulcinea del Tobofo. Nor do I desire any other Recompence for the Service I have done you, but that you return to Tobefo to prefent your felves to that Lady, and let her know what I have done to purchase your Deliverance. To this extravagant Talk, a certain Biscayan Squire, Gentleman-Ufher, or what you'll please to call him, who rode along with the Coach, liften'd with great Attention; and perceiving that Don Quixete not only stopp'd the Coach, but would have it prefently go back to Toboso, he bore briskly up to him, and laying hold on his Lance, Get gone, cry'd he to him in bad Spanish and worse Biscayan, Get gone thou Knight, and Devil go with thou; or by he who me create, if thou do not leave the Goach, me kill thee now so sure as me be Biscayan. Don Quixote, who made thift to understand him well enough, very calmly made him this Answer: Wer't thou a Knight or Gentleman, * as thou art not, e'er this I would have chastiz'd thy Insolence and Temerity, thou inconsiderable Mortal. What! me no Gentleman? reply'd the Biscayan; I swear thou be Liar, as me be Christian. If thou throw away Lance and draw Sword, me will make no more of thee than Cat does of Mouse. Me will shew thee me be Biscayan, and Gentleman by Land, Gentleman by Sea, Gentleman in spite of Devil; and thou lie

[&]quot; Cavallero in Spanish signifies a Gentleman as well as a Knight,

if thou fay contrary. I'll try Titles with you, as the Man faid, reply'd Don Quixote; and with that throwing away his Lance, he drew his Sword, grasp'd his Target, and attack'd the Bifcayan, fully bent on his Destruction. The Bis. cayan feeing him come on fo furiously, would gladly have alighted, not trusting to his Mule, which was one of those scurvy Jades that are let out to Hire; but all he had Time to do was only to draw his Sword, and fnatch a Cushion out of the Coach to serve him instead of a Shield; and immediately they affaulted one another with all the Fury of mortal Enemies. The By-standers did all they could to prevent their Fighting; but twas in vain, for the Biscayan swore in his Gibberish he would kill his very Mistress, and all those who prefum'd to hinder him, if they would not let him fight. The Lady in the Coach being extremely affrighted at these Passages, made her Coach man drive out of Harm's-way, and at a Distance was an Eye witness of the furious Combat. At the same Time the Biscayan let fall such a mighty Blow on Don Quixote's Shoulder over his Target, that had not his Armour been Swordproof he would have cleft him down to the very Waste. The Knight feeling the Weight of that unmeasurable Blow, cry'd out aloud, Oh! Lady of my Soul, Dulcinea! Flower of all Beauty, vouchfafe to fuccour your Champion in this dangerous Combat, undertaken to fet forth your Worth. The breathing out of this short Prayer, the griping fast of his Sword, the covering of himfelf with his Shield, and the charging of his Enemy, was but the Work of a Moment; for Don Quixete was refolv'd to venture the Fortune of the Combat all upon one Blow. The Bifcayan, who read his Design in his dreadful Countenance, refolved

t

g

h

di

la

CO

or

lel

in

for

Kn

en

fan

folv'd to face him with equal Bravery, and stand the terrible Shock, cover'd with the Cushion, not being able to manage his jaded Mule, who defying the Spur, and all other Provocations, wou'd move neither to the Right nor to the Left. While Don Quixote, with his Sword aloft, was rushing upon the wary Biscayan, with a full Resolution to cleave him afunder; all the Spectators stood trembling with Terrour and Amazement, expecting the dreadful Event of those prodigious Blows which threaten'd the two desperate Combatants: The Lady in the Coach, with her Women, were making a thousand Vows and Offerings to all the Places of Devotion in Spain, that Providence might deliver them and the Squire out of the great Danger that threaten'd them.

But here we must deplore the abrupt End of this History, which the Author leaves off just at the very Point when the Fortune of the Battle is going to be decided, pretending that he could find nothing more recorded of Don Quixote's wondrous Atchievements than what he had already related. However the second Undertaker of this Work could not believe, that so curious a History could lie for ever inevitably buried in Oblivion: or that the Learned of La Mancha were so regardless of their Country's Glory, as not to preserve in their Archives, or at least in their Closets. some Memoirs as Monuments of this famous Knight; and therefore he would not give over enquiring after the Continuation of this pleafant History till at last he happily found it, as the

next Book will inform the Reader.

y

f

d

11

TS

ut

e-

ſe

ot

X-

er

)i-

m-

ch

his

rd-

ve-

hat

dy

ty,

an-

nuc

er,

of

his)on 10 vho

reved

5 MA 59

THE

Life and Atchievements

Of the Renowned

Don Quixote de la Mancha.

PART I.

BOOK III.

CHAP.

The Event of the most stupendious Combat between the brave Biscayan and the valorous Don Quixote.

IN the first Book of this History we lest the valiant Biscayan and the renowned Don Quixote with their Swords listed up, and ready to let fall E 2

on each other two furious and most terrible Blows, which had they fall'n directly, and met with no Opposition, would have cut and divided the two Combatants from Head to Heel, and have split 'em like a Pomgranate: But, as I said before, the Story remain'd imperfect; neither did the Author inform us where we might find the remaining Part of the Relation. This vex'd me extremely, and turn'd the Pleasure which the Perufal of the Beginning had afforded me into Disgust, when I had Reason to despair of ever seeing the rest. Yet, after all, it seem'd to me no less impossible than unjust, that so valiant a Knight shou'd have been destitute of some learned Person to record his incomparable Exploits; a Misfortune which never attended any of his Predecessors, I mean the Knights-Adventurers, each of whom was always provided with one or two learned Men, who were always at hand to write not only their wondrous Deeds, but also to fet down their trivial Thoughts, were they never fo hidden. Therefore, as I could not imagine that fo worthy a Knight should be so unfortunate, as to want that which has been so profusely lavish'd even on fuch a one as Platyr, and others of that Stamp: I cou'd not induce my felf to believe that so admirable a History was ever lest unfinish'd, and rather chose to think that Time, the Devourer of all things, had either hid or confum'd it. On the other Side, when I consider'd that several modern Books were found in his Study, as The Cure of Jealoufy, and The Nymphs and Shephards of Henares, I had Reason to think that the History of our Knight could be of no very ancient Date; and that, had it never been continu'd, yet his Neighbours and Friends could not have forgot the most remarkable Passages of his Life. Full of this Imagination.

01

m

pr

W

it

yo Pa

the

lie

of

CM

tion, I refolv'd to make it my Business to make a particular and exact Enquiry into the Life and Miracles of our renown'd Spaniard Don Quinote, that refulgent Glory and Mirrour, of the Knighthood of La Mancha, and the first who in these deprav'd and miserable Times devoted himself to the neglected Profession of Knight-Errantry, to redress Wrongs and Injuries, to relieve Widows, and defend the Honour of Damsels; such of them I mean, who in former Ages rode up and down with Whip in Hand, mounted on their Palfreys, with all their Virginity about them, fecure from all Manner of Danger, and who, unless they happen'd to be ravish'd by some boistrous Villain or huge Giant, were fure, at fourfcore Years of Age, (all which Time they never flept one Night under a Roof) to be decently laid in their Graves, as pure Virgins as the Mothers that bore 'em. For this Reason and many others, I say, our gallant Don Quixote is worthy everlasting and universal Praise: Nor ought I to be deny'd my due Commendation for my indefatigable Care and Diligence, in feeking and finding out the Continuation of this delightful History; though after all-I must confess, that had not Providence, Chance, or Fortune, as I will now inform you, affifted me in the Discovery, the World had been depriv'd of two Hour's Diversion and Pleasure, which 'tis likely to afford to those who will read it with Attention.

One Day, being in the Alcana at Toledo, I faw a young Lad offer to fell a Parcel of old written Papers to a Groom. Now I being apt to take up the least Piece of written or printed Papers that lies in my Way, though 'twere in the Middle of the Street, cou'd not forbear laying my Hands on one of the Quires to fee what it was, and I

E 3

found

found it to be written in Arabick, which I could not read. This made me look about to fee whether I could find e'er a Moorist Rabbi to read it for me, and give me some Account of it; nor was it very difficult to meet with an Interpreter there, for had I wanted one for a better and more ancient Tongue, that Place would have infallibly fupply'd 'Twas my good Fortune to find one immediately; and having inform'd him of my Defire, he no fooner read fome Lines but he began to laugh. I ask'd him what he laugh'd at? At a certain Remark here in the Margin of the Book, faid he. I pray'd him to explain it; whereupon, still laughing, he did it in these Words: This Dulcinea del Tobofo, so often mention'd in this History, is faid to have had the best Hand at falting of Pork of any Woman in all La Mancha. I was furpriz'd when I heard him name Dulcinea del Toboso, and presently imagin'd that those old Papers contain'd the Hiflory of Don Quixote. This made me press him to read the Title of the Book; which he did, turning it thus extempore out of Arabick; The Hiftory of Don Quixote de la Mancha; written by Cid clamet Benengely, an Arabian Historiographer. I was fo over-joy'd when I heard the Title, that I had much ado to conceal it; and presently taking the Bargain out of the Groom's Hand, I agreed with the young Man for the Whole, and bought that for half a Real which he might have fold me for twenty times as much, had he but guess'd at the Eagerness of his Chapman. I immediately withdrew with my Purchase to the Cloister of the great Church, taking the Moor with me; and defir'd him to translate me all those Papers that treated of Don Quixote without adding or omitting the least Word, offering him any reasonable Satisfaction. He ask'd me but two Arrobes

* Arrobes of Raisins and two Bushels of Wheat, and promis'd me to do it faithfully with all Expedition: In short, for the quicker Dispatch and the greater Security, being unwilling to let such a lucky Prize go out of my Hands, I took the Moor to my own House where in less than six

Weeks he finish'd the whole Translation.

Don Quixote's Fight with the Biscayan was exactly drawn on one of the Leaves of the first Quire in the same Posture as we left them, with their Swords lifted up over their Heads, the one guarding himself with his Shield, the other with his Cushion. The Biscayan's Mule was pictur'd so to the Life, that with half an Eye you might have known it to be an hir'd Mule. Under the Biscayan was written Don Sancho de Aspetia, and under Rozinante Don Quixote. Rozinante was so admirably delineated, so slim, so stiff, so lank, so lean, so jaded, with so sharp a Ridge-bone, and altogether so like one wasted with an incurable Confumption, that any one must have owned at first Sight that no Horse ever better deserv'd that Name. Not far off stood Sancho + Pança holding his Ass by the Halter; at whose Feet there was a Scroll, in which was written Sancho (*) Canem: And if we may judge of him by his Picture, he was thick and short, paunch-belly'd and long-haunch'd; fo that in all Likelihood for this Reason he is sometimes call'd Pança and sometimes Cancas in the History. There were some other Nicities to be seen in that Piece, but hardly worth Observation, as not giving any Light

^{*} An Arroba is about 32 lb. Weight.

⁺ Paunch.

^(*) Haunches, or rather Thigh-bones.

into this true History, otherwise they had not pass'd unmention'd; for none can be amiss so they be authentick. I must only acquaint the Reader, that if any Objection is to be made as to the Veracity of this, 'tis only that the Author is an Arabian, and those of that Country are not a little addicted to lying: But yet, if we confider that they are our Enemies, we shou'd sooner imagine that the Author has rather fuppress'd the Truth, than added to the real Worth of our Knight; and I am the more inclinable to think fo, because 'tis plain that where he ought to have inlarg'd on his Praises, he maliciously chuses to be filent; a Proceeding unworthy of an Historian, who ought to be exact, fincere, and impartial; free from Passion, and not to be biass'd either by Interest, Fear, Resentment, or Affection to deviate from Truth, which is the Mother of Hiflory, the Preserver and Eternizer of great Actions, the professed Enemy of Oblivion, the Witneis of things pass'd, and the Director of future As for this History, I know 'twill afford you as great Variety as you cou'd wish in the most entertaining Manner; and if in any Point it falls thort of your Expectation, I am of Opinion'tis more the Fault of the unworthy Author than the Subject: And so let us come to the Second Book, which, according to our Translation, began in this Manner.

Such were the bold and formidable Looks of the two enrag'd Combatants, that with up-lifted Arms, and with destructive Steel, they seem'd to threaten Heaven, Earth, and the infernal Mansions; while the Spectators feem'd wholly loft in Fear and Astonishment. The cholerick Biscayan ditcharg'd the first Blow, and that with fuch a Force, and so desperate a Fury, that had not his Sword

aı

Sword turn'd in his Hand, that fingle Stroke had put an End to the dreadful Combat, and all our Knight's Adventures. But Fate, that referv'd him for greater things, fo order'd it, that his Enemy's Sword turn'd in fuch a Manner, that tho' it struck him on the left Shoulder, it did him no other Hurt than to disarm that Side of his Head, carrying away with it a great Part of his Helmet and one Half of his Ear, which like a dreadful Ruin fell together to the Ground. Affist me ye Powers! But 'tis in vain: The Fury which then engross'd the Breast of our Hero of La Mancha is not to be express'd; Words wou'd but wrong it, for what Colour of Speech can be lively enough to give but a flight Sketch or faint Image of his unutterable Rage? Exerting all his Valour, he rais'd himself upon his Stirrups, and seem'd even greater than himfelf; and at the fame Infant griping his Sword fast with both Hands, he discharg'd such a tremendous Blow full on the Biscayan's Cushion and his Head, that in spight of so good a Defence, as if a whole Mountain had fallen upon him, the Blood gush'd out at his Mouth, Nose, and Ears all at once; and he totter'd so in his Saddle, that he had fallen to the Ground immediately had he not caught hold of the Neck of his Mule: But the dull Beast it self being rous'd out of its Stupidity with that terrible Blow, began to run about the Fields; and the Biscayan, having lost his Stirrups and his Hold, with two or three Winces the Mule shook him off, and threw him on the Ground. Don Quixote beheld the Difafter of his Foe with the greatest Tranquility and Unconcern imaginable; and feeing him down, flipp'd nimbly from his Saddle, and running to him, fet the Point of his Sword to his Throat, and bid him yield, or he would cut off his. Head.

E. 5:

The.

The Biscayan was so stunn'd that he could make him no Reply; fo that Don Quixote had certainly made good his Threats, had not the Ladies in the Coach, who with great Uneafiness and Fear had beheld these sad Transactions, hasten'd to beseech Don Quixote very earnestly to spare his Life. Truly, beautiful Ladies, faid the victorious Knight with a great deal of Loftiness and Gravity, I am willing to grant your Request; but upon Condition that this same Knight shall pass his Word of Honour to go to Tobofo, and there present himself in my Name before the peerless Lady Donna Dulcinea, that she may dispose of him as she shall see convenient. The Lady, who was frighted almost out of her Senses, without considering what Don Quixote enjoyn'd, or enquiring who the Lady Dulcines was, promis'd in her Squire's Behalf a punctual Obedience to the Knight's Commands. Let him live then, reply'd Don Quixote, upon your Word, and owe to your Intercession that Pardon which I might justly deny his Arrogance.

CHAP. II.

What farther befell Don Quixote with the Biscayan; and of the Danger he ran among a Parcel of Janguessians.

Ancho Pança was got up again before this, not much the better for the Kicks and Thumps bestow'd on his Carcass by the Monk's Grooms; and feeing his Mafter engag'd in Fight, he went devoutly to Prayers, befeeching Heaven to grant him Victory, and that he might now win some Island, in order to his being made Governour of it according to his Promise. At last, perceiving the Danger was over, the Combat at an End, and his Mafter ready to mount again, he ran in all Haste to help him; but e'er the Knight put his Foot in the Stirrup, Sancho fell on his Knees before him, and kiffing his Hand, An't please your Worship, cry'd he, my good Lord Don Quixote, I befeech you make me Governour of the Island you have won in this dreadful and bloody Fight; for tho' it were never fo great, I find my felf able to govern it as well as the best He that ever went about to govern an Island in this World. Brother Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, these are no Adventures of Islands; these are only Rencounters on the Road, where little is to be got besides a broken Head or the Loss of an Ear: Therefore have Patience, and some Adventure will offer ic felf.

elf, which will not only enable me to prefer thee to a Government, but even to fomething more confiderable. Sancho gave him a World of Thanks: and having once more kiss'd his Hand, and the Skirts of his Coat of Armour, he help'd him to get upon Rozinante; and then leaping on his Ass, he follow'd the Hero, who, without taking Leave of those in the Coach, put on a good round Pace, and rode into a Wood that was not far off. Sincho made after him as fast as his Ass wou'd trot; but finding that Rezinante was like to leave him behind, he was forc'd to call to his Master to stay for him. Don Quixote accordingly check'd his Horse, and soon gave Sancho Leisure to overtake him. Methinks, Sir, said the fearful Squire as foon as he came up with him, it won't be amifs for us to betake our felves to some Church to get out of Harm's-way; for if that same Man whom you've fought with should do otherwise than well, I dare lay my Life they'll get a Warrant from the holy Brotherhood, and have us taken up; which if they do, on my Word 'twill go hard with us e'er we can get out of their Clutches. Hold thy Tongue, cry'd Don Quixote: Where didft thou ever read, or find, that a Knight-Errant was ever brought before any Judge for the Homicides which he committed? I can't tell what you mean by your Homilies, reply'd Sancho; I don't know that ever I faw one in my born Days, not I: But well I wot, That the Law lays hold on those that goes to murder one another in the Fields; and as for your what d'ye call'ems, I've nothing to fay to 'em. Then be not afraid, good Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote; for I would deliver thee out of the Hands of the Chaldeans, and with much more Ease out of those of the holy Brotherhood. But, come tell me truly, dost theu believe.

n

ex

th

it

im m

211

believe that the whole World can boast of another Knight that may pretend to rival me in Valour? Didst thou ever read in History, that any other ever shew'd more Resolution to undertake. more Vigour to attack, more Breath to hold out. more Dexterity and Activity to strike, and more Art and Force to overthrow his Enemies? Not I. by my Troth, reply'd Sancho, for I never cou'd read nor write; but that which I dare wager is, That I never in my, Life ferv'd a bolder Mafter than your Worship; pray Heaven this same Boldness may'nt bring us to what I bid you beware of: All I've to put you in Mind of now is, that you get your Ear dress'd, for you lose a deal of Blood; and by good Luck I have here some Lint and a little white Salve in my Wallet. How needless would all this have been, cry'd Don Quixote, had I but bethought my felf of making a small Bottle full of the Balfam of Fierabras? a fingle Drop of which would have spar'd us a great deal of Time and Medicaments. What is that same Balfam, an't please you? cry'd Sancho. A Balsam, anfwer'd Don Quixote, of which I've the Receipt in my Head; he that has some of it may defy Death it felf, and dally with all Manner of Wounds: Therefore when I have made fome of it, and given it thee, if at any Time thou happen'ft to fee my Body cut in two by fome unlucky Back-stroke, as tis common among us Knight Errants, thou haft no more to do but to take up nicely that Half of me which is fall'n to the Ground, and clap it exactly to the other Half on the Saddle before the Blood's congeal'd, always taking Care to lay t just in its proper Place; then thou shalt give me two Draughts of that Balfam, and thou flialt mmediately see me become whole, and found as an Apple. If this be true, quoth Sancho, I'll quit you

you of your Promise about the Island this Mi. nute of an Hour, and will have nothing of your Worship for what Service I have done, and am to do you, but the Receipt of that same Balsam : for I dare fay, let me go where-ever I will, 'twill be fure to vield me three good Reals an Ounce : and thus I shall make shift to pick a pretty good Livelihood out of it. But flay though, continu'd he, does the Making stand your Worship in much. Sir? Three Quarts of it, reply'd Don Quixote, may be made for less than three Reals. Body of me, cry'd Sancho, why don't you make fome out of Hand, and teach me how to make it? Say no more Friend Sancho, return'd Don Quixote; I intend to teach thee much greater Secrets, and defign thee nobler Rewards; but in the mean Time dress my Ear, for it pains me more than I could wish. Sancho then took his Lint and Ointment out of his Wallet; but when Don Quixote perceiv'd the Vizor of his Helmet was broken. he had like to have run ftark-staring mad; straight laying hold on his Sword, and lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, By the Bowels of my Father, cry'd he, by my Allegiance to Dulcinea, by the whole Frame of Nature, I swear to lead a Life like the great Marquess of Mantua, when he made a Vow to revenge the Death of his Coufin Baldwin; which was, never to eat Bread on a Table-Cloth, never to lie with the dear Partner of his Bed, and other things, which, though they are now at prefent flipp'd out of my Memory, I comprize in my Vow no less than if I had now mention'd 'em; and this I bind my felf to, till I have fully reveng'd my felf on him that has done me this Injury.

Good your Worship, cry'd Sancho (amaz'd to hear him take such a horrid Oath) think on what

you're

fic

an

W

YO

in

nil

fid

up

to

Ca

we

the

Th

Qu

Wil

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 87

you're doing; for if that same Knight has done as you bid him, and has gone and cast himself before my Lady Dulcines del Tobofo, I don't fee but you and he are quit, and the Man deserves no further Punishment, unless he does you some new Mischief. 'Tis well observ'd, reply'd Don Quixote, and therefore as to the Point of Revenge I revoke my Oath; but I renew and confirm the reft, protesting solemnly to lead the Life I mention'd, till I have by Force of Arms despoil'd some Knight of as good a Helmet as mine was. Neither do thou fancy, Sancho, that I make this Protestation rashly: No, I have a laudable Precedent for it, the Authority of which will fufficiently justify my Imitation; for the very fame thing happen'd about Mambrino's Helmet, which cost Sacripante so dear. Good Sir, quoth Sancho, let all fuch Curfing and Swearing go to the Devil; there's nothing can be worse for your Soul's Health, nay for your bodily Health neither. fides, suppose we should not this good while meet any one with a Helmet on, what a fad Case should we then be in? Will your Worship then keep your Oath in spight of so many Hardships, such as to lie rough for a Month together, far from any inhabited Place, and a thousand other idle Pennances which that mad old Marquiss of Mantua punish'd himself with by his Vow. Do but confider that we may ride I don't know how long upon this Road without meeting any arm'd Knight to pick a Quarrel with; for here are none but Carriers and Waggoners, who are so far from wearing any Helmets, that 'tis ten to one whether they ever heard of fuch a thing in their Lives. Thou art mistaken Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote: for we shall not be two Hours this Way without meeting more Men in Arms than there were

were at the Siege of Albraca to conquer the fair Angelica. Well then, let it be fo, quoth Sancho: and may we have the Luck to come off well, and quickly win that Island which costs me so dear, and then I don't matter what befalls me. I have already bid thee not trouble thy felf about this Business Sancho, said Don Quixote; for shou'd we miss of an Island, there is either the Kingdom of Denmark, or that of Sobradisa, as fit for thy Purpose as a Ring to thy Finger; and what ought to be no small Comfort to thee, they are both upon the Continent. But we'll talk of this in its proper Season: At this Time I'd have thee see whether thou hast any thing to eat in thy Wallet, that we may afterwards feek for some Castle, where we may lodge this Night, and make the Ballam I told thee; for I protest my Ear smarts extremely. I have here an Onion, reply'd the Squire, a Piece of Cheese, and a few stale Crusts of Bread; but fure fuch coarse Fare is not for such a brave Knight as your Worship. Thou art grofly mistaken Friend Sancho, answer'd Don Quixate : Know that 'tis the Glory of Knight-Errants to be whole Months without eating; and when they do, they fall upon the first thing they meet with, though it be never so homely. Hadst thou but read as many Books as I have done, thou hadft been berter inform'd as to that Point; for though I think I have read as many Histories of Chivalry in my Time as any other Man, I never cou'd find that the Knight-Errants ever eat, unless it were by meer Accident, or when they were invited to great Feasts and royal Banquets; at other Times they indulg'd themselves with little other Food besides their Thoughts; though it is not to be imagin'd they could live without supplying the Exigencies of humane Nature, as being after all no more

W

fu

D

fe

th

fo

do

fe

th

an

W

m

ve

Pr

the

wl

ma

aga

the

Su

can

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 89

more than mortal Men: 'Tis likewife to be fuppos'd, that as they spent the greatest Part of their Lives in Forests and Desarts, and always destitute of a Cook, confequently their usual Food was but fuch coarse Country. Fare as thou now offerest me : Never then make thy self uneasse about what pleases me, Friend Sancho, nor pretend to make a new World, nor to unhinge the very Constitution and antient Customs of Knight-Errantry. I beg your Worship's Pardon, cry'd Sancho; for, as I was never bred a Scholar, I may chance to have miss'd in some main Point of your Laws of Knighthood; but from this Time forward I'll be fure to flock my Wallet with all Sorts of dry Fruits for you, because your Worship's a Knight; as for my self, who am none, I'll provide good Fowls and other fubstantial Victuals. I don't fay Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, that a Knight-Errant is oblig'd to feed altogether upon Fruit; I only mean, that this was their common Food, together with fome Roots and Herbs, which they found up and down the Fields, of all which they had a per-fest Knowledge, as I my felf have. 'Tis a good thing to know those Herbs, cry'd Sancho; for I am much mistaken or that Kind of Knowledge will stand us in good stead e'er long. In the mean Time, continu'd he, here's what good Heaven has fent us: With that he pull'd out the Provision he had, and they fell to heartily together. But their Impatience to find out a Place where they might be harbour'd that Night, made 'em shorten their forry Meal and mountagain, for fear of being benighted: So away they put on in Search of a Lodging. But the Sun and their Hopes fail'd them at once, as they came to a Place where some Goat-herds had set

up some small Hutts; and therefore they concluded to take up their Lodging there that Night. This was as great a Mortification to Sanche, who was altogether for a good Town, as it was a Pleasure to his Master; who was for sleeping in the open Field, as believing that as often as he did it, he confirm'd his Title to Knighthood by a new Act of Possession.

CHAP.

(

ł

n

CHAP. III.

t.

S

What pass'd between Don Quixote and the Goat-berds.

HE Knight was very courteously receiv'd by the Goat-herds; and as for Sancho, after he had fet up Rozinante and his Ass as well as he cou'd, he presently repair'd to the attractive Smell of some Pieces of Kid's Flesh which stood boiling in a Kettle over the Fire. The hungry Squire wou'd immediately have try'd whether they were fit to be remov'd out of the Kettle into the Stomach, but was not put to that Trouble; for the Goat-herds took 'em off the Fire, and spread some Sheep-skins on the Ground, and foon got their rural Feast ready; and chearfully invited his Master and him to partake of what they had. Next, with some coarse Compliment after the Country-way, they defir'd Don Quixote to fet down on a Trough with the Bottom upwards, and then fix of 'em. who were all that belong'd to the Fold, squatted 'em down round the Skins; while Sancho stood to wait upon his Master and give him Drink in a Horn-Cup, which the Goat-herds us'd. But he, feeing his Man stand behind, said to him, That thou may'ft understand, Sancho, the Benefits of Knight-Errantry, and how the meanest Retainers to it have a fair Prospect of being speedily esteemed and honour'd by the World, 'tis my Pleasure that you fit thee down by me, in the Company of these good People; that there be no Difference now observ'd between thee and me; that thou

eat in the same Dish and drink in the same Cup: For it may be faid of Knight-Errantry as of Love, that it makes all things equal. I thank your Wor-Thip, cry'd Sancho; but yet I must needs own, had I but a good deal of Meat before me, I'd eat it as well, or rather better standing, and by my felf, than if I fet by an Emperour; and to deal plainly and truly with you, I had rather munch a Crust of brown Bread and an Onion in a Corner, without any more a-do or Ceremony, than feed upon Turkey at another Man's Table; where one is fain to fit mincing and chawing his Meat an Hour together, drink little, be always wiping his Fingers and his Chops, and never dare to cough nor fneez though he has never fo much a Mind to it; nor do a many things which a Body may do freely by one's felf; therefore, good Sir, change those Tokens of your Kindness which I have a Right to by being your Worship's Squire, into fomething that may do me more Good: As for these same Honours I heartily thank you, as much as if I had accepted 'em, but yet I give up my Right to 'em from this Time to the World's End. Talk no more, reply'd Don Quixote, but sit the down, for the Humble shall be exalted; and fo pulling him by the Arms he forc'd him to fit by him.

All this while the Goat-herds, who did not understand this Jargon of Knights-Errant, Chivalry and Squires, sed heartily and said nothing, but star'd upon their Guests; who very fairly swallow'd whole Luncheons as big as their Fists with a mighty Appetite. The first Course being over, they brought in the second, consisting of dry'd Acorns, and half a Cheese as hard as a Brick: Nor was the Horn idle all the while, but went merily round up and down so many times, sometimes

full

n

n

0

C

W

fa

ur

F

lif

W

gai

cle

an

ter

the

litt

Wil

tile

nuc

out

mil

rou

ter

Was

int

fum

pior

out

of

mig frug

full and sometimes empty, like the two Buckets of a Well that they made shift at last to drink off one of the two Skins of Wine which they had there. And now Don Quixote having fatisfy'd his Appetite. he took a Handful of Acorns, and looking earneftly upon 'em, O happy Age, cry'd he, which our first Parents call'd the Age of Gold; not because Gold, so much ador'd in this Iron-Age, was then easily purchas'd, but because those two fatal Words Mine and Thine were Distinctions unknown to the People of those fortunate Times : For all things were in common in that holy Age. Men, for their Sustenance, needed only to lift their Hands and take it from the sturdy Oak, whose spreading Arms liberally invited them to gather the wholefom favoury Fruit; while the clear Springs, and filver Rivulets, with luxuriant Plenty, offer'd them their pure refreshing Water. In hollow Trees and in the Clefts of Rocks the labouring and industrious Bees erected their little Commonwealths, that Men might reap with Pleasure and with Ease the sweet and fertile Harvest of their Toils. The tough and strenuous Cork Trees did of themselves, and without other Art than their native Liberality, difmiss and impart their broad light Bark, which ferv'd to cover those lowly Huts, propp'd up with rough-hewn Stakes, that were first built as a Shelter against the Inclemencies of the Air. All then was Union, all Peace, all Love and Friendship in the World As yet no rude Plough-share prefum'd with Violence to open and pry into the pious Bowels of our Mother Earth, for the without Compulsion kindly yielded from every Part of her fruitful and spacious Bosom, whatever might at once fatisfy fustain and indulge her frugal Children. Then was the Time when innocent

r

11

nocent beautiful young Shepherdesses went trip. ping o'er the Hills and Vales; their lovely Hair fometimes plaited, fometimes loofe and flowing; clad in no other Vestment but what was necessa. ry to cover decently what Modesty wou'd always have conceal'd. The Tyrian Die, and the rich gloffy Hue of Silk, martyr'd and diffembl'd into every Colour, which are now esteemed so fine and magnificent, were unknown to the innocent Plainnels of that Age; yet bedeck'd with more becoming Leaves and Flowers, they might be faid to out-shine the proudest of the vain Dressing Ladies of our Age, array'd in the most magnificent Garbs; and all the most sumptuous Adornings which Idleness and Luxury have taught succeeding Pride. Lovers then express'd the Passion of their Souls in the unaffected Language of the Heart, with the native Plainness and Sincerity in which they were conceiv'd, and divested of all that artificial Contexture which enervates what it labours to inforce. Imposture, Deceit and Malice had not yet crept in and impos'd themfelves unbrib'd upon Mankind in the Difguise of Truth and Simplicity. Justice, unbias'd either by Favour or Interest, which now so faithfully pervert it, was equally and impartially dispenfed : Nor was the Judges Fancy, Law; for then there were neither Judges nor Causes to be judg'd. But in this degenerate Age, Fraud and a Legion of Ills infecting the World, no Vertue can be safe, no Honour be secure; while wanton Desires, diffus'd into the Hearts of Men, corrupt the strictest Watches, and the closest Retreats; which, though as intricate and unknown as the Labyrinth of Crete, are no Security for Chastity. Thus that Primitive Innocence being vanish'd, and Oppression daily prevailing, there was a Ne-

li

P

th

in

Sa

A

te

he

hin

ma

get

iuf

I'll

He

pla

ceffity

ceffity to oppose the Torrent of Violence : For which Reason the Order of Knighthood-Errant was instituted, to defend the Honour of Virgins. protect Widows, relieve Orphans, and affift all the Distress'd in general. Now I my self am one of this Order, honest Friends; and though all People are oblig'd by the Law of Nature, to be kind to Persons of my Order, I ought to pay a particular Acknowledgment for the good Entertainment which you so generously afford me and my Squire; the rather, as you have done it without being in the least acquainted with my Circumstances: And therefore, with all the Sincerity imaginable, I return you my hearty Thanks.

t

d

ıt

of

10

in

ill

at

nd

m.

of

rer

lly

n-

en

be

nd

ue

ton

apt

ts;

the

ity.

h'd, Ne-Tity

All this long Oration, which might very well have been spar'd, was owing to the Acorns that recall'd the Golden Age to our Knight's Remembrance, and made him thus hold forth to the Goat-herds, who devoutly listen'd; but edify'd little, the Discourse not being suited to their Ca-Sancho, as well as they, was filent all pacities. the while, eating Acorns and frequently vifiting the fecond Skin of Wine, which for Coolness Sake was hung upon a neighbouring Cork-Tree. As for Don Quixote, he was longer and more intent upon his Speech than upon his Supper; when he had done, one of the Goat-herds addressing himself to him, Sir Knight, said he, that you may be fure you are heartily welcome, we'll get one of our Fellows to give us a Song: He is just a coming: A good notable young Lad he is, I'll fay that for him, and up to the Ears in Love. He's a Scholard, and can read and write; and plays fo rarely upon the Rebeck that 'tis a Charm buc

A Fiddle, with only three Strings, us'd by Shephards.

but to hear him. No fooner were the Words out of the Goat-herd's Mouth, but they heard the Sound of the Instrument he spoke of, and prefently appear'd a good comely young Man of a-bout two and twenty Years of Age. The Goatherds ask'd him if he had Supp'd? and he having told them he had, Then, dear Antonio, fays the first Speaker, prithee fing us a Song, to let this Gentleman, our Guest, see that we have those among us who know somewhat of Musick for all we live amidst Woods and Mountains. We have told him of thee already; therefore prithee make our Words good, and fing us the Ditty thy Uncle the Prebendary made of thy Love, that was fo like in our Town. With all my Heart, reply'd Antonio, and fo without any further Entreaty, fitting down on the Stump of an Oak, he tun'd his Fiddle, and very handsomely fung the following Song.

Antonio's Amorous Complaint.

THO' Love ne'er prattles at your Eyes, (The Eyes those filent Tongues of Love) Yet sure, Olalia, you're my Prize: For Truth, with Zeal, ev'n Heav'n can move.

I think, my Love, you only try,

Ev'n while I fear you've feal'd my Doom:

So, though involv'd in Doubts I lye,

Hope sometimes glimmers through the Gloom.

A Flame so fierce, so bright, so pure, No Scorn can quench, nor Art improve: Thus like a Martyr I endure; For there's a Heav'n to crown my Love.

h

0%

1

trea

fine

is e

you

are

to g

and Bott In Dress and Dancing I have strove My proudest Rivals to out vy: In Serenades I've breath'd my Love, When all things flept but Love and I.

I need not add, I speak your Praise Till ev'ry Nymph's Disdain I move: The' thus a thousand Foes I raise. 'Tis sweet to praise the Fair I love.

Terefa once your Charms debas'd, But I her Rudeness soon reprovid: In vain her Friend my Anger fac'd; For then I fought for her I lov'd.

Dear cruel Fair, why then so coy? How can you so much Love withstand? Alas! I crave no lawless foy, But with my Heart would give my Hand,

Soft, easie, strong is Hymen's Tye: Oh! then no more the Blis refuse. Oh! wed me, or I swear to die, Or linger wretched and recluse.

Here Antonio ended his Song; Don Quixote entreated him to fing another, but Sancho Panca, who had more mind to fleep, than to hear the finest singing in the World, told his Master, there is enough. Good Sir, quoth he, your Worship had better go and lie down where you are to take your rest this Night; besides, these good People are tir'd with their day's labour, and rather want to go to fleep than to fit up all night to hear Ballads. I understand thee Sancho, cry'd Don Qxixote, and indeed I thought thy frequent visiting the Bottle would make thee fonder of Sleep than of Mulick.

Mulick. Make us thankful, cry'd Sancho! we all lik'd the Wine well enough. I do not deny it, reply'd Don Quixote; but go thou and lay thee down where thou pleasest; as for me it better becomes a Man of my Profession to Wake than to Sleep. Yet stay and dress my Ear before thou goest, for it pains me extremely. Thereupon one of the Goet-herds beholding the Wound, as Sancho offer'd to dress it, desir'd the Knight not to trouble himself for he had a Remedy that would quickly cure him; and then fetching a few Rosemary-leaves, which grew in great plenty thereabout; he bruis'd 'em, and mix'd a little Salt among 'em, and having apply'd the Medicine to the Ear, he bound it up, affuring him, he needed no other Remedy; which in a little time prov'd very true.

CHAP

011

ord Fie the wh he to l allo the like refo fulf

thou

CHAP IV.

e.

u

ne

as ot at

1 2

ty

tle

ne

he

me

The Story which a young Godt-herd told to those that were with Don Quixote.

A Young Fellow, who us'd to bring 'em Provisions from the next Village, happen'd to come while this was doing, and addressing himfelf to the Goat-herds, Hark ye, Friends, faid he, d'ye hear the News? What News, cry'd one of the Company? That fine Shepherd and Scholar Chrystostome dy'd this Morning, answer'd the other; and they fay, 'twas for Love of that devilish untoward Lass Marcella, rich William's Daughter, that goes up and down the Country in the habit of a Shepherdess. For Marcella, cry'd one of the Goat-herds? I fay for her, reply'd the Fellow, and what more, 'tis reported, he has order'd by his Will, they shou'd bury him in the Fields like any Heathen Moor, just at the Foot of the Rock, hard by the Cork-Tree-Fountain, where they fay he had the first fight of her. Nay, he has likewise order'd many other strange things to be done, which the Heads of the Parish won't allow of, for they feem to be after the way of the Pagans. But Ambrose, the other Scholar, who likewise apparell'd himself like a Shepherd, is refolv'd to have his Friend Chrystostome's Will fulfill'd in every thing, just as he has order'd it. All the Village is in an uproar, but after all 'tis thought, Ambrose and his Friends will carry the day; and to morrow Morning he is to be buri'd in

in great state, where I told you: I fancy twill be worth seeing; howsoever be it what it will, I'll e'en go and see it. We'll all go, cry'd the Goat-herds, and cast Lots who shall tarry to look after the Goats. Well said, Peter, cry'd one of the Goat-herds; but as for casting of Lots, I'll save you that labour, for I'll stay my self, not so much out of kindness to you neither, or want of Curiosity, as because of the Thorn in my Toe, that will not let me go. Thank you however, squoth Peter. Don Quixote, who heard all this, entreated Peter to tell him who the Deceased was, and also to give him a short account of the Shepherdess.

Peter made answer, That all he knew of the matter was. That the Deceased was a wealth Gentleman, who liv'd not far off, that he had been several years at the University of Salamanca, and then came home mightily improv'd in his Learning. But above all, quoth he, 'twas faid of him that he had great knowledge in the Stars, and whatfoever the Sun and Moon do in the Skies; for he wou'd tell us to a tittle the Clip of the Sun and Moon. We call it an Eclipse, cry'd Don Quixote, and not a Clip, when either of those two great Luminaries are darken'd. He wou'd also (continu'd Peter, who did not stand upon fuch nice Distinctions) foretel when the year wou'd be plentiful or eftil. You wou'd fay fferil, cry'd Don Quixote, steril or eftil, reply'd the Fellow, that's all one to me: But this I fay, that his Parents and Friends being rul'd by him grew woundy Rich in a short time; for he wou'd tell em, This year fow Barley, and no Wheat: In this you may fow Peafe, and no Barley: Next year will be a good year for Oil: The three after that, you shan't gather a drop; and whatso-

cver

ir

CC

an

Jo:

his

up

Co

de

for

we

the

on

tha

thai

and

mai it al

trod

Poor

a Fa

kno

that

dow

Con

mig

you

born

noth

long

ever he faid wou'd certainly come to pass. That Science, faid Don Quixote, is call'd Aftrology. I don't know what you call it, answer'd Peter, but I know he knew all this, and a deal more. But, in short, within some few Months after he had left the Versity, on a certain Morning we saw him come dress'd for all the world like a Shepherd, and driving his Flock, having laid down the long Gown, which he us'd to wear as a Scholar. At the same time one Ambrose, a great Friend of his, who had been his Fellow-Scholar alfo, took upon him to go like a Shepherd, and keep him Company, which we all did not a little marvel at. I had almost forgot to tell you how he that's dead was a mighty Man for making of Verfes, infomuch that he commonly made the Carols which we fung on Christmas-Eve; and the Plays which the young Lads in our Neighbourhood enacted on Corpus Christi day, and every one wou'd fay, that no body cou'd mend 'em. Somewhat before that time Chrysoftome's Father died, and left him a deal of Wealth, both in Land, Money, Cattel, and other Goods, whereof the young Man remain'd dissolute Master; and in troth he deserv'd it all, for he was as good natur'd a Soul as e'er trod on Shoe of Leather, mighty good to the Poor, a main Friend to all honest People, and had a Face like a Bleffing. At last it came to be known that the reason of his altering his Garb in that fashion, was only that he might go up and down after that Shepherdess Marcella, whom our Comrade told you of before, for he was faln mightily in love with her. And now I'll tell you fuch a thing you never heard the like in your born days, and mayn't chance to hear of fuch another while you breath, tho' you were to live as long as Sarnah. Say Sarah, cry'd Don Quixote,

who hated to hear him blunder thus. The Sarna, or the Scab, (for that's all one with us, quoth Peter) lives long enough too; and if you go on thus, and make me break off my Tale at every word, we an't like to have done this Twelvemonth. Pardon me, Friend, reply'd Don Quixote; I only spoke to make thee understand that there's a difference between Sama and Sarah: However, thou fay'ft well; for the Sarna (that is, the Scah) lives longer than Sarah; therefore pray make an end of thy Story; for I will not interrupt thee Well then, quoth Peter, you must any more. know, good Master of mine, that there liv'd near us one William, a Yeoman, who was richer yet than Chrylostome's Father, now he had no Child in the varfal World, but a Daughter; her Mother dy'd in Child bed of her (rest her Soul) and was as good a Woman as ever went upon two Legs. Methinks, I fee her yet standing afore me, with that bless'd Face of hers, the Sun on one fide, and the Moon on the t'other. She was a main House-wife, and did a deal of good among the Poor; for which I dare fay the is at this minute in Paradife. Alas! her death broke old William's heart, he foon went after her, poor Man, and left all to his little Daughter, that Marcella by Name, giving charge of her to her Uncle, the Parson of our Parish. Well, the Girl grew fuch a fine Child, and so like her Mother, that it us'd to put us in mind of her every foot. However, 'twas thought the'd make a finer Woman yet, and so it happen'd indeed; for, by that time the was Fourteen or Fifteen years of Age, no Man fat his Eyes on her, that did not bless Heaven for having made her so handsome; so that most Men fell in Love with her; and were ready to run mad for her. All this while her Uncle

E re ar he M fr th

ric ye wan for ne

he

on

fu

Bi

no ple the has the

Que the Gr Pet ou kee

he we ha

Uncle kept her as charily as the Apple of his Eve. and as close as an Usurer's Gold. Yet the report of her great Beauty and Wealth spread far and near, infomuch, that she had I don't know how many Sweet-hearts, almost all the young Men in our Town ask'd her of her Uncle; nay, from I don't know how many Leagues about us, there flock'd whole Droves of Suiters, and the very best in the Country too, who all begg'd and fu'd, and teaz'd her Uncle to let them have her. But tho' he'd have been glad to have got fairly rid of her, as foon as the was fit for a Husband, vet wou'd not he advise or Marry her against her Will; for he's a good Man, I'll fay that for him, and a true Christian every inch of him, and fcorn'd to keep her from Marrying to make a benefit of her Estate; and, to his praise be it spoken. he has been mainly commended for't more than once, when the People of our Parish meet together. For I must tell you, Sir Errant, that here in the Country, and in our little Towns, there's not the least thing can be said or done, but People will talk on't; but let busy Bodies prate as the please, my Life for yours, the Parson must have been a good Body indeed, who cou'd bring his Parish to give him a good Word, especially in the Country. Thou'rt in the right, cry'd Don Quixote, and therefore go on, honest Peter, for the Story is pleasant, and thou tell'st it with a Grace. May I never want God's Grace, quoth Peter, for that's most to the purpose. But for our Parson, as I told you before, he was not for keeping his Niece from Marrying, and therefore he took care to let her know of all those that wou'd have taken her to Wife, both what they were, and what they had, and he was at her, to have her pitch upon one of 'em for a Husband; YEC

yet wou'd she never answer otherwise, but that the had no mind to Wed as yet, as finding herfelf too young for the burden of Wedleck. With thefe and fuch like come-cffs, fhe got her Uncle to let her alone, and wait till she thought fit to chuse for herself. For he was won't to say, That Parents are not to bestow their Children, where they bear no liking, and in that he spoke like an honest Man. And thus it happen'd, that when we least dreamt of it, that coy Lass, finding herfelf at liberty, wou'd needs turn Shepherdels, and neither her Uncle, nor all those of the Village who advis'd her against it, cou'd work any thing upon her, but away she went to the Fields to keep her own Sheep with the other young Lasses of the Town. But then 'twas ten times worse, for no fooner was she feen abroad, when I can't tell how many spruce Gallants, both Gentlemen and rich Farmers chang'd their Garb for love of her, and follow'd her up and down in Shepherds guise. One of 'em, as I have told you, was this same Chryfostome who now lies dead, of whom 'tis said, he not only lov'd, but worshipp'd her. Howsoever. I wou'd not have you think or furmise, because Marcella took that course of Life, and was as it were under no manner of keeping, that the gave the least token of naughtiness or light Behaviour; for the ever was, and is still fo coy, and fo watchful to keep her Honour pure and free from evil Tongues, that among so many Wooers who fuiter her, there's not one can make his brags of having the least hope of ever speeding with her. For tho' she does not shun the Company of Shepherds, but uses 'em courteously, so far as they behave themselves handsomely; yet whenfever any one of em does but offer to break his mind to her, be it never fo well meant.

and

V

he

fa

he

W

In

an

m

fo

N

th

H

he

is.

pla

Ni

the

Sle

the

lye

ing

hei

mi

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 105

and only in order to Marry, she casts him away from her, as with a Sling, and will never have

any more to fay to him.

And thus this fair Maiden does more barm in this Country, than the Plague wou'd do; for her courteousness and fair looks draw on every body to love her; but then her dogged, stubborn coyness breaks their Hearts, and makes 'em ready to hang themselves; and all they can do, poor Wretches, is to make a heavy complaint, and call her cruel, unkind, ungrateful, and a world of fuch Names, whereby they plainly shew what a fad condition they are in: Were you but to stay. here some time, you'd hear these Hills ring again. with the doleful moans of those she has deny'd, who yet can't for the blood of 'em give over fneaking after her. We have a place not far off, where there are some two dozen of Beech-trees, and on 'em all you may find I don't know how many Marcella's cut in the Imooth Bark. On fome of 'em there's a Crown carv'd over the Name, as much as to fay that Marcella bears away the Crown, and deferves the Garland of Beauty. Here fighs one Shepherd, there another whines; here one is finging doleful Ditties, there another is wringing his Hands and making woful complaints. You shall have one lay him down at Night at the foot of a Rock, or by some Oak, and there lye weeping and wailing without a wink of Sleep, and talking to himself till the Sun finds him the e the next Morning; you shall have another lye stretch'd upon the hot fandy ground, breathing his fad lamentations to Heaven, without beeding the fultry heat of the Summer Sun. And all this while the hard-hearted Marcella ne'er minds any one of 'em, and does not feem to be the least concern'd for 'em. We are all mightily,

F.S.

at a loss to know what will be the end of all this Pride and Coynefs, who shall be the happy Man that shall at last tame her, and bring her to his Lure. Now because there's nothing more certain than all this, I am the more apt to give Credit to what our Comrade has told us, as to the occasion of Chrysostom's Death; and therefore I wou'd needs have you go and fee him laid in's Grave to Morrow; which I believe will be worth your while, for he had many Friends, and 'tis not half a League to the place where 'twas his Will to be bury'd. I intend to be there, answer'd Don Quixote, and in the mean time I return thee many thanks for the extrarordinary fatisfaction this Story has afforded me. Alas! Sir Knight, reply'd the Goat-herd, I have not told you half the mischiefs this proud Creature has done here, but to Morrow may-hap we shall meet some Shepherd by the way that will be able to tell you more. Mean while it won't be amifs for you to take your rest in one of the Hut's; for the open Air is not good for your Wound, tho' what I've put to it is fo special a Med'cine that there's not much need to fear but 'twill do well enough. Sancho, who was quite out of patience with the Goat-herd's long Story, seconded him in his good advice to his Master, and at last prevail'd with him to lye down in Peter's Hut, where Don Quixote, in Imitation of Marcella's Lovers, devoted the remainder of the Night to amorous Expostulations with his Dear Dulcines. As for Sancho, he laid himself down between Rozinante and his Ass. and flept it out; not like a disconsolate Lover. but like a Man that had been foundly kick'd and bruis'd in the Morning.

CHAP. V.

A Continuation of the Story of Marcella.

Carce had the rifing Day began to Dawn in the Eastern Quarters of the Sky, when five of the Coat-herds got up, and having wak'd Don Quixote, ask'd him if he held his Resolution of going to the Funeral, whither they were ready to bear him Company. Thereupon the Knight, who defir'd nothing more, prefently arose, and order'd Sancho to get Rozinante and the Ass ready immediarely: which he did with all expedition, and then they fet forwards. They had not yet gone a quarter of a League before they faw advancing towards them, out of a cross path, fix Shepherds clad in black Skins, their Heads Crown'd with Garlands of Cypress and bitter Coast-marry, with long Holly-Staves in their Hands. Two Gentlemen on Horse-back, attended by three Ladies on foot, came immediately after 'em: As they drew near, they faluted one another Civily, and after the usual Question, which way. d'ye Travel? they found they were all going the fame way to fee the Funeral, and fo they all joyn'd Company. I fancy, Senior Vivaldo, faid one of the Gentlemen, addressing himself to the other, we shall not think our time mis-spent in going to fee this famous Funeral; for it must of necessity be very extraordinary, according to the account which these Men have given us of the dead Shepherd and his Mistress. I am so far of Your

your Opinion, answer'd Vivaldo, that I wou'd not only stay one Day, but a whole Week rather than miss the Sight. This gave Don Quixote occasion to ask 'em what they had heard concerning Chryfostome and Marcella? One of the Gentlemen made Answer, That having met that Morning with those Shepherds, they could not forbear enquiring of 'em, why they wore fuch a Mournful Diess? Whereupon one of 'em acquainted 'em with the fad Occasion, by relating the Story of a certain Shepherdess, nam'd Marcella, no less Lovely than Cruel, whose Coyness and Disdain has made a World of Unfortunate Lovers, and caus'd the Death of that Chrysoftome, to whose Funeral they were going. In short, he repeated to Don Quixote all that Peter had told him the Night before. After this, Vivaldo ask'd the Knight why he Travell'd fo compleately Arm'd in fo Peaceable a Country? My Profession, answ'r'd the Champion, does not permit me to Ride otherwife. Luxurious Feafts, Sumptuous Dreffes, and Downy Ease were invented for Effeminate Courtiers; but Labour, Vigilance and Arms, are the Portion of those whom the World calls Knights-Errant, of which Number I have the Honour to be One, though the most Unworthy, and the Meanest of the Fraternity. He needed to fay no more to fatisfy 'em his Brains were out of Order; however, that they might the better understand the nature of his Folly, Vivaldo ask'd him, what he meant by a Knight-Errant? Have you not Read then, cry'd Don Quixote, the Annals and History of Britain, where are Recorded the famous Deeds of King Arthur, who, according to an ancient Tradition in that Kingdom, never Dy'd, but was turn'd into a Grow by Inchantment, and shall one Day refume his former Shape, and

to

G

W

R

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 109

and Recover his Kingdom again? For which Reafon fince that Time, the People of Great Britain dare not offer to kill a Crow. In this good King's Time, the most noble Order of the Knights of the round Table was first Instituted, and then also the Amour between Sir Lancelot du Lake, and Queen Guinever were really Transacted, as that History relates; they being manag'd and carry'd on by the Mediation of that honourable Matron the Lady Quintaniana. Which produc'd that excellent History in Verse so suns and Celebrated here in Spain.

There never was on Earth a Knight
So waited on by Ladies fair,
As once was he Sir Lancelot hight,
When first he left his Country dear.

And the rest, which gives so delightful an Account both of his Loves and Feats of Arms. From that time the Order of Knight-Errantry. begun by degrees to dilate and extend it felf into most Parts of the World. Then did the great Amadis de Gaul Signalize himself by Heroick Exploits, and fo did his Off-spring to the fifth Genneration. The Valorous Felixmart of Hyrcaniathen got Immortal Fame, and that undaunted Knight Tirante the White, who never can be Applauded to his Worth. Nay, had we but liv'd a. little fooner, we might have been Blefs'd with the Conversation of that Invinciable Knight of our Modern Times, the Valorous Don Bedianis of Greece. And this, Gentlemen, is that Order of Chivalry, which, unworthy as I am, I profess, with a due observance of the Laws which those brave Knights observ'd before me; and for that Reason I chuse to wander through these Solitary. Defarts, feeking Adventures, fully refolv'd to expole

pose my Person to the most formidable Dangers which Fortune can obtrude on me, that by the ftrength of my Arm I may relieve the Weak and

n

t

H

the Distressed.

After all this stuff, you may be fure the Travellers were sufficiently convinc'd of Don Quinote's frenzy. Nor were they less furpriz'd than were all those who had hitherto discover'd so unaccountable a Distraction in one who seem'd a Rational Creature. However, Vivaldo, who was of a gay Disposition, and had no sooner made the Discovery, but he resolv'd to make the best advantage of it, that the shortness of the Way wou'd

allow him.

Therefore, to give him further occasion to divert 'em with his Whimfies, methinks, Sir Knight-Errant, faid he to him, you have taken up one of the strictest and most mortifying Professions in the World. I don't think but that a Carthusian Frier has a better time on't than you have. Perhaps, answer'd Don Quixote, the Profession of a Carthufian may be as Austere, but I somewhat doubt, whether it may be as Beneficial to the World as ours. For, if we must speak the Truth. the Soldiers who puts his Captain's Command in Execution, may be faid to do as much at least as the Captain who commanded him, The Application is easie: For while those Religious Men have nothing to do, but with all Quietness and Security to fay their Prayers for the Prosperity of the World, We Knights, like Soldiers, effect what they do but demand, and procure those Benefits to Mankind, by the strength of our Arms, and at the hazard of our Lives, for which they only Interceed. Nor do we do this shelter'd from the Injuries of the Air, but under no other Roof but that of the wide Heavens, expos'd to Summer's

mer's fcorching Heat, and Winter's pinching Cold. So that we may juftly style our selves the Minifters of Heaven, and the Instruments of its Justice upon Earth; and as the Business of the War is not to be compass'd without vast Toil and Labour, fo the Religious Soldier must undoubtedly be preferr'd before the Religious Monk, who living still quiet and at ease, has nothing to do but to Pray for the Afflicted and Distressed. However, Gentlemen, do not imagine I wou'd Infinuate as if the Profession of a Knight-Errant were a state of Perfection equal to that of a holy Recluse: I wou'd only infer from what I've faid, and what I my felf indure, that Ours without Question is more Laborious, more subject to the Discipline of heavy Blows, to Maceration, to the Penance of Hunger and Thirst, and in a Word, to Rags, to Want and Misery. For if you find that some Knights-Errant have at last by their Valour been rais'd to Thrones and Empires, you may be fure it has been still at the Expence of much Sweat and Blood. And had even those happier Knights been depriv'd of those affisting Sages and Inchanters, who help'd 'em in all Emergencies, they wou'd have been strangely disappointed of their mighty Expectations. I am of the same Opinion, reply'd Vivaldo. But one thing among many other, which I can by no means approve in your l'refession, is, that when you are just going to Engage in some very hazardous Adventure, where your Lives are evidently to be much endanger'd, you never take care to Implore the Affistance of Heaven, as every good Christian ought to do on fuch Occasions, but only recommend your felves to your Mistresses, and that with as great Zeal and Devotion as if you Worshipp'd no other Deity; a thing, which in my

Opinion, strongly relishes of Paganism. Sir, reply'd Don Quixote, there's no altering that Method; for shou'd a Knight-Errant do otherwise. he wou'd too much deviate from the Ancient and Establish'd Customs of Knight-Errantry ; which inviolably oblige him just in the Moment when he is rushing on, and giving birth to some dubious Atchievement, to have his Mistress still before his Eyes, still present to his Mind, by a firong and lively Imagination, and with foft, Amorous and energetick Looks imploring her Favour and Protection in that perilous Circumstance. Nay, if no body can over-hear him, he's oblig'd to whisper, or speak between his Teeth fome short Ejaculations, to recommend himself with all the fervency imaginable to the Lady of his Wishes, and of this we have innumerable Examples in History. Nor are you for all this to imagine that Knights-Errant omit Recommending themselves to Heaven; for they have leifure enough to do it, even in the midft of the Combate.

21

ar

re

VE

fe

an

K

fo

W

cli

afi

4

pre

CO

lit

Cre

Sir, reply'd Vivaldo, you must give me leave to tell you, I am not yet throughy satisfy'd in this Point. For I have often observ'd in my Reading, that two Knights-Errant, having first talk'd a little together, have fallen out presently, and been fo highly provok'd, that, having turn'd their Horfes heads to gain room for the Career, they have Wheel'd about, and then with all Speed run full. Tilt at one another, hastily recommending themfelves to their Mistreffes in the midst of their career; and the next thing has commonly been, that one of 'em has been thrown to the Ground over the Crupper of his Horse, fairly whipp'd thro' and thro' with his Enemy's Lance; and the other forc'd to catch hold of his Horse's Main to keep.

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 113

keep himself from falling. Now I can't apprehend how the Knight that was flain had any time to recommend himsef to Heaven, when his Business was done so suddenly. Methinks those hasty Invocations which in his Career were directed to his Mistress, shou'd have been address'd to Heaven, as every good Christian wou'd have done. Besides, I fancy every Knight-Errant has not a Mistress to Invoke, nor is every one of 'em in Love. Your Conjecture is wrong, reply'd Don-Quinite; a Knight-Errant cannot be without a Mistress, 'tis not more essential for the Skies to have Stars, than 'tis to us to be in Love. Infomuch, that I dare affirm, that no History ever made mention of any Knight-Errant, that was not a Lover, for were any Knight free from the impulses of that generous Paffion, he wou'd not be allow'd to be a lawful Knight; but a Mif-born Intruder; and one who was not admitted within the Pale of Knighthood at the Door, but leap'd the Fence, and stole in like a Robber and a Thief. Yet, Sir, reply d the other, I'm much mistaken, or I have Read that Don Galaor, the Brother of Amadis, never had any certain Mistress to recommend himfelf to, and yet for all that, he was not the less esteem'd. One Swallow never makes a Summer, answer'd Don Quixore. Besides, I know, that Knight was privately very much in Love; and as for his making his Addresses, where-ever he met with Beauty, this was an effect of his natural Inclination, which he cou'd not eafily restrain. But after all, 'tis an undeniable Truth, that he had a Favourite-Lady, whom he had Crown'd Empress of his Will; and to her he frequently recommended himself in private, for he did not a little value himself upon his Discretion and Secrecy in Love. Then, Sir, faid Vivaldo, fince tis.

To much the being of Knight-Errantry to be in Love, I presume, you, who are of that Profession, cannot be without a Mistress. And therefore, if you do not fet up for Secrecy as much as Don Galaor did, give me leave to beg of you in the name of all the Company, that you will be pleas'd fo far to oblige us, as to let us know the Name and Quality of your Mistress, the Place of her Birth, and the Charms of her Person. For without doubt, the Lady cannot but esteem her felf happy in being known to all the World to be the Object of the Wishes of a Knight so Accomplish'd as your felf. With that Don Quixote breathing out a deep Sigh, I cannnot tell, said he. whether this lovely Enemy of my Repose, is the least affected with the World's being inform'd of her Power over my Heart; all I dare fay, in compliance with your Request is, that her Name is Dulcinea, her Country La Maneha, and Toboso the happy Place which she honours with her Residence. As for her Quality, it cannot be less than Princess, seeing she is my Mistress and my Queen. Her Beauty transcends all the united Charms of her whole Sex; even those Chimerical Perfections which the hyperbolical imaginations of Poets in Love have affign'd to their Mistresses, cease to be incredible Descriptions when apply'd to her, in whom all those Miraculous Endowments are most Divinely centred. The curling Locks of her bright flowing Hair are purest Gold; her smooth Forehead the Elysian Plain; her Brows are two Celestial Bows; her Eyes two glorious Suns; her Cheeks two Beds of Roses; her Lips are Coral; dier Teeth are Pearl; her Neck is Alabaster; her Breaks Marble; her Hands Ivory; and Snow wou'd lose its whiteness near her Bosom. Then for the Parts which Modesty has Veild, my imagination,

ni in di on A

CA

G

91

bı

m

it

Co to ver

it l

gination, not to wrong 'em, chuses to lose it self in silent Admiration; for Nature boasts nothing that may give an Idea of their incomparable Worth. Pray Sir, cry'd Vivaldo, oblige us with an Account of her Parentage, and the Place of her Birth, to compleat the Description; Sir, reply'd Don Quixote, she is not descended from the antient Curtius's, Caius's, nor Scipio's of Rome, nor from the more modern Colonna's, nor Urfini's, nor from the Moncada's, and Requesens's of Catalonia; nor from the Rebilla's, and Villanova's of Valencia; nor from the Palafoxes, Nucas, Rocaberti's, Coreillas, Lunas, Alagones, Urreas, Foze's, or Gurrea's of Arragon; nor from the Cerda's, Manriquez, Mendoca's, and Gusmans of Castile; nor from the Alencastros, Pallas, and Menezes of Portugal; but she derives her great Original from the Family of Tobeso in La Mancha, a Race, which tho' it be modern, is sufficient to give a noble Reginning to the most illustrious Progenies of succeeding Ages. And let no Man presume to contradict me in this, unless it be upon these Conditions, which Zerbin fix'd at the Foot of Orlando's Armour.

Let none but he these Arms displace, Who dares Orlando's Fury face.

I draw my Pedigree from the Cachopines of Laredo. reply'd Vivaldo, yet I dare not make any Comparisons with the Toboso's of La Mancha; tho', to deal fincerely with you, 'tis a Family I never heard of till this Moment. 'Tis strange, said Don Quixote, you shou'd never have heard of it before.

All the rest of the Company gave great Attention to this Discourse; and even the very Goatherds

Brains were turn'd topfy turvy. But Sancho Pança believ'd every Word that dropped from his Mafter's Mouth to be Truth, as having known him from his Cradle to be a Man of Sincerity. Yet that which somewhat stagger'd his Faith, was this Story of Dulcinea of Toboso; for he was sure he had never heard before of any such Princess, nor even

of the Name, tho' he liv'd hard by Tobofo.

As they went on thus discourfing, they faw, upon the hollow Road between the neighbouring Mountains, about twenty Shepherds more, all accouter'd in black Skins with Garlands on their Heads, which, as they afterwards perceiv'd, were all of Ewe and Cypress; fix of 'em carry'd a Bier cover'd with several forts of Boughs and Flowers: Which one of the Goat-herds espying, Those are they, cry'd he, that are carrying poor Chysoftome to his Grave; and 'twas in yonder Bottom that he gave charge they should bury his Corpfe. This made 'em all double their Pace, that they might get thither in Time; and fo they arriv'd just as the Bearers had fet down the Bier upon the Ground, and four of them had begun to open the Ground with their Spades, just at the Foot of a Rock. They all faluted each other courteously, and condol'd their mutual Loss; and then Don Quixote, with those who came with him, went to view the Bier; where they faw the dead Body of a young Man in Shepherds Weeds all ftrew'd over with Flowers. The Deceased seemed to be about thirty Years Old; and dead as he was 'twas easily perceiv'd that both his Face and Shape were extraordinary handsome. Within the Bier were some few Books and several Papers, some open, and the rest folded up. doleful Object fo strangely fill'd all the Company with

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 117

with Sadness, that not only the Beholders, but also the Grave-makers and all the mourning Shepherds remain'd a long time filent; till at last one of the Bearers addressing himself to one of the rest; Look, Ambrose, cry'd he, whether this be the Place which Chrysoftome meant, fince you must needs have his Will so punctually performed? This is the very Place, answer'd the other: There it was that my unhappy Friend many times told me the fad Story of his cruel Fortune; there it was that he first saw that mortal Enemy of Mankind; there it was that he made the first Discovery of his Passion, no less innocent than violent; there it was that the relentless Marcella last deny'd, shunn'd him, and drove him to that Extremity of Sorrow and Despair that hasten'd the sad Catastrophe of his tragical and miserable Life; and there it was, that, in Token of so many Misfortunes, he desir'd to be committed to the Bowels of eternal Oblivion.

Then addressing himself to Don Quixote and the rest of the Travellers, This Body, Gentlemen, faid he, which here you now behold, was once enliven'd by a Soul which Heaven had enrich'd with the greatest Part of its most wealthy Graces. This is the Body of that Chryfostome who was unrivall'd in Wit, matchless in Courteousness, incomparable in Gracefulness, a Phænix in Friendship, generous and magnificent without Ostentation, ptudent and grave without Pride, modest without Affectation, pleasing and complaisant without Meanness: In a Word, the first in every esteemable Qualification, and second to none in Misfortune: He lov'd well, and was hated; he ador'd, and was disdain'd; he begg'd Pity of Cruelty itself; he drove to move obdurate Marble; pursu'd the Wind; made his Moans to solitary Defarts; was constant to Ingratitude; and for the Recompence of his Fidelity became a Prey to Death in the Flower of his Age, thro' the Barbarity of a Shepherdess, whom he strove to immortalize by his Verse; as these Papers which are here deposited might testify, had he not commanded me to sacrifice em to the Flames, at the same time that his Body was committed to

the Earth.

Shou'd you do fo, cry'd Vivaldo, you wou'd appear more cruel to 'em than their exasperated unhappy Parent. Confider, Sir, 'tis not confistent with Discretion, nor even with Justice, so nicely to perform the Request of the Dead, when 'tis repugnant with Reason. Augustus Cafar himself wou'd have forfeited his Title to Wisdom, had he permitted that to have been effected which the divine Virgil had order'd by his Will. Therefore, Sir, now that you refign your Friend's Body to the Grave, do not hurry thus the noble and only Remains of that dear unhappy Man to a worse Fate, the Death of Oblivion. What, tho' he has doom'd 'em to perish, in the Height of his Refentment, you ought not indifcreetly to be their Executioner: But rather reprieve and redeem 'em from eternal Silence; that they may live, and, flying thro' the World, transmit to all Ages the difmal Story of your Friend's Virtue and Marcella's Ingratitude; as a warning to others that they may avoid fuch tempting Snares and inchanting Destructions. Therefore, in the Name of all the Company, like me, deeply affected with a Sense of Chrysoftome's extraordinary Merit, and his unhappy Fate, and desirous to prevent such deplorable Difasters for the future, I beg that you will permit me to fave fome of these Papers, whatever you resolve to do with the rest. And

fo, without expecting an Answer, he stretch'd out his Arm, and took out those Papers which lay next to his Hand. Well Sir, faid Ambrose, you have found a Way to make me fubmit, and you may keep those Papers; but for the rest nothing shall make me alter my Resolution of burning 'em. Vivaldo faid no more; but being impatient to fee what those Papers were, which he had refeued from the Flames, he open'd one of 'em immediately and read the Title of it, which was The despairing Lover. That, faid Ambrose, was the last Piece my dear Friend ever wrote; and therefore, that you may all hear to what a fad Condition his unhappy Passion had reduc'd him, read it aloud, I beseech you Sir, while the Grave is making. With all my Heart, reply'd Vivaldo: And so the Company, having the same Desire, presently gather'd round about him, and he read the following Lines.

CHAP. VI.

The unfortunate Shepherd's Verses, and other unexpected Matters.

The despairing Lover.

R Elentless Tyrant of my Heart,
Attend. and hear thy Slave impart
The matchless Story of his Pain.
In vain I labour to conceal
What my extorted Groans reveal;
Who can be rack'd, and not complain?

But oh! who duely can express
Thy Cruelty, and my Distress?
No humane Art, no humane Tongues
Then Fiends assist, and Rage infuse!
A raving Fury be my Muse,
And Hell inspire the dismal Song!

Wolves, Ravens, Terrours of the Night,
Wolves, Monsters, Fiends, with dire affright,
Joyn your dread Accents to my Moans!
Joyn, howling Winds, your fullen Noise;
Thou, grumbling Thunder, joyn thy Voice;
Mad Seas, your Roar; and Hell thy Groans:

Tho' flill I mourn in dreary Caves,
To defart Rocks and filent Graves,
My loud Complaints shall wander far ;

Borns

My

Thu Wit

00

1 dr

But

Torm Hear

Co

M

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 121

Born by the Winds they shall survive, By pitying Ecchoes kept alive, And fill the World with my Despair.

Love's deadly Cure is fierce Disdain,
Distracting Fear a dreadful Pain,
And Jealousy a matchless Woe;
Absence is Death, yet while it kills,
I live with all these mortal Ills,
Scorn'd, jealous, loath'd, and absent too:

No Dawn of Hope e'er chear'd my Heart, No pitying Ray e'er sooth'd my Smart, All, all the Sweets of Life are gone; Then come Despair and frantick Rage, With instant Fate my Pain asswage, And end a thousand Deaths by one.

But ev'n in Death let Love be crown'd,
My fair Destruction guiltless found,
And I be thought with Justice scorn'd:
Thus let me fall, unlov'd, unblest,
With all my Load of Woes oppress'd,
And even too wretched to be mourn'd.

Or theu, by whose destructive Hate,
I'm hurried to this doleful Fate,
When I'm no more thy Pity spare!
I dread thy Tears; oh spare 'em then
But oh! I rave, I was too vain,
My Death can never cost a Tear.

Tormented Souls, on you I call, Hear one more wretched than you all; Come, howl as in redoubled Flames.

Vol. I.

Attend me to the eternal Night, No other Dirge, or Funral Rite, A poor despairing Lover claims.

And thou my Song, sad Child of Woe, When Life is gone, and I'm below, For thy lost Parent cease to grieve. With Life and thee my Woes increase, And shou'd they not by dying cease. Hell has no Pains like these I leave.

These Verses were well approv'd by all the Company; only Vivaldo observ'd, that the Jealousies and Fears of which the Shephard complain'd, did not very well agree with what he had heard of Marcella's unspotted Modesty and Reservedness. But Ambrose, who had been always privy to the most secret Thoughts of his Friend, inform'd him that the unhappy Chrysoftome wrote those Verses , when he had torn himself from his ador'd Mistress, to try whether Absence, the common Cure of Love, would relieve him, and mitigate his And as every thing diffurbs an abfent Lover, and nothing is more usual than for him to torment himself with a thousand Chimera's of his own Brain, fo did Chrysostome perplex himself with Jealousies and Suspicions, which had no Ground but in his distracted Imagination; and therefore whatever he faid in those uneasy Circumstances, cou'd never affect, or in the least prejudice Marcella's virtuous Character, upon whom, fetting afide her Cruelty, and her disdainful Haughtiness, Envy it self could never fix the least Reproach. Vivalde being thus convinc'd, they were going to read another Paper; when they were unexpectedly prevented by a kind of Apparition that offer'd it felf to their View. 'Twas

th

W

wa

Wil

to:

Man

Mis

The

Tim

ule i

an e

has 1

gree, pell'o

the c

fay I

8

Twas Marcella her felf, who appear'd at the Top of the Rock, at the Foot of which they were digging the Grave; but so beautiful, that Fame feem'd rather to have leffen'd than to have magnify'd her Charms: Those who had never feen her before, gaz'd on her with filent Wonder and Delight; nay, those who us'd to see her every Day feem'd no less lost in Admiration than the rest. But scarce had Ambrose spy'd her, when, with Anger and Indignation in his Heart, he cry'd out. What mak'st thou there, thou fierce, thou cruel Basilisk of these Mountains? Com'st thou to see whether the Wounds of this murder'd Wretch will bleed afresh at thy Presence? or com'st thouthus mounted aloft, to glory in the fatal Effects of thy native Inhumanity, like another Nero at the Sight of flaming Rome? or is it to trample this unfortunate Corps, as Tarquin's ungrateful Daughter did her Father's: Tell us quickly why thou com'ft, and what thou yet defireft? for fince I know that Chry fostome's whole Study was to serve and please thee while he liv'd, I'm willing to dispose all his Friends to pay thee the like Obedience now he's dead. I come not here to any of those ungrateful Ends Ambrose, reply'd Marcella; but only to clear my Innocence, and shew the Injustice of all those who lay their Misfortunes and Chryfostome's Death to my Charge: Therefore I entreat you all who are here at this Time to hear me a little, for I shall not need to use many Words to convince People of Sense of an evident Truth. Heav'n, you're pleas'd to fay, has made me beautiful, and that to fuch a Degree, that you are forc'd, nay as it were compell'd to love me, in spight of your Endeavours to the contrary; and for the Sake of that Love, you by I ought to love you again. Now, tho' I am fensible

fensible that whatever is beautiful is lovely. I cannot conceive that what is lov'd for being handsome, shou'd be bound to love that by which 'ris lov'd. meerly because 'tis lov'd. He that loves a beautiful Object may happen to be ugly; and as what is ugly deserves not to be lov'd, it would be ridiculous to fay, I love you because you are handsome, and therefore you must love me again tho' I am ugly. But suppose two Persons of different Sexes are equally handsome, it does not follow that their Defires should be alike and reciprocal; for all Beauties do not kindle Love; some only recreate the Sight, and never reach nor captivate the Heart. Alass! should whatever is beautiful beget Love and inflave the Mind, Mankind's Defires would ever run confus'd and wandering, without being able to fix their determinate Choice: For as there is an infinite Number of beautiful Objects, the Desires would consequently be also infinite; whereas, on the contrary, I have heard that true Love is still confin'd to one, and voluntary and unforc'd. This being granted, why would you have me force my Inclinations for no other Reason but that you say you love me? Tell me, I beseech you, had Heaven form'd me as ugly as it has made me beautiful, could I justly complain of you for not loving me? Pray consider also, that I do not possess those Charms by choice; such as they are, they were freely bestow'd on me by Heaven: And as the Viper is not to be blam'd for the Poison with which she kills, feeing 'twas affign'd her by Nature; fo I ought not to be censur'd for that Beauty which I derive from the fame Cause: For Beauty in a virtuous Woman is but like a distant Flame, or a sharp-edg'd Sword, and only burns and wounds those who approach too near it. Ho-

nour

nour and Virtue are the Ornaments of the Soul. and that Body that's destinate of 'em cannot be esteem'd beautiful, tho' it be naturally so. If then Honour be one of those Endowments which most adorn the Body, why should she that's belov'd for her Beauty expose her self to the Loss of it, meerly to gratify the loofe Defires of one who for his own felfish Ends uses all the Means imaginable to make her loofe it? I was born free, and that I might continue fo I retir'd to these solitary Hills and Plains, where Trees are my Companions, and clear Fountains my Lookingglaff's. Those whom I have attracted with my Sight I have undeceiv'd with my Words; and if Hope be the Food of Defire, I never gave any Encouragement to Chryloftome, nor to any other; it may well be faid 'twas rather his own Obstinacy than my Cruelty that shorten'd his Life. If you tell me that his Intentions were honest, and therefore ought to have been comply'd with; I answer, that when, at the very Place where his Grave is making, he discover'd his Passion, I told him I was refolv'd to live and die fingle, and that the Earth alone should reap the Spoils of my Referv'dness and Beauty; and if, after all the Admonitions I gave him, he would persist in his obstinate Pursuit, and sail against the Wind, what Wonder is't he should perish in the Waves of his Indifcretion? Had I ever encourag'd him, or amus'd him with ambiguous Words, then I had been false; and had I gratify'd his Wishes, I had acted contrary to my better Resolves : He persisted, tho' I had given him a due Caution, and he despair'd e'er he was hated. Now I leave you to judge whether I ought to be blam'd for his Sufferings? If I have deceiv'd any one, let him complain; if I have broke my Promise to any one,

one, let him despair; if I encourage any one, let him presume; if I entertain any one, let him boaft: But let no Man call me cruel nor Murderer, till I either deceive, break my Promise, encourage, or entertain him. Heaven has not yet been pleas'd to shew whether 'tis its Will I should love by Destiny; and 'tis vain to think I will ever do it by Choice. So let this general Caution ferve every one of those who make their Addresses to me for private Ends. And if any one hereafter dies on my Account, let not their Tealoufy, nor my Scorn or Hate, be thought the Cause of their Death; for the who never pretended to love, cannot make any one jealous, and a free and generous Declaration of our fix'd Resolution, ought not to be accounted Hate or Difdain. In fhort, let him that calls me a Tigress and a Bafilisk, avoid me as a dangerous thing; and let him that calls me ungrateful, give over ferving me ; I affure em I will never feek nor pursue 'em. Therefore let none hereafter make it their Bufiness to disturb my Ease, nor strive to make me hazard among Men the Peace I now enjoy, which I am perswaded is not to be found with them. I have Wealth enough; and the innocent Conversation of the neighbouring Shepherdesses, with the Care of my Flocks, help me to pass away my Time, without either coqueiting with this Man, or practifing Arts to enfnare that My Thoughts are limited by these Mountains; and if they wander further, 'tis only to admire the Beauty of Heaven, and thus by Steps to raife my Soul towards her original Dwelling.

pe

fy

Fr

Pl

bu

Sto

fair

lov

As foon as fhe had faid this, without expecting any Answer, she left the Place, and ran into the thickest of the adjoining Wood, leaving all that heard heard her charm'd with her Discretion as well as

with her Beauty.

However, fo prevalent were the Charms of the latter, that some of the Company, who were desperately struck, could not forbear offering to follow her, without being the least deterr'd by the folemn Protestations which they had heard her make that very Moment. But Don Quixote perceiving their Design, and believing he had now a fit Opportunity to exert his Knight-Errantry ; Let no Man, cry'd he, of what Quality or Condition soever, presume to follow the fair Marcella, under the Penalty of incurring my furious Indignation. She has made it appear by undeniable Reasons, that she was not guilty of Chrysostome's Death; and has positively declar'd her firm Resolution never to condescend to the Desires of any of her Admirers: For which Reason, instead of being importun'd and persecuted, she ought to be esteem'd and honour'd by all good Men, as being perhaps the only Woman in the World that ever liv'd with fuch a virtuous Reserv'dness. Now. whether it were that Don Quixote's Threats terrify'd the amorous Shepherds, or that Ambrose's Perswasion prevail'd with em to stay and see their Friend interr'd, none of the Shepherd's left the Place, till the Grave being made, and the Papers burnt, the Body was deposited into the Bosom of the Earth, not without many Tears from all the Affistants. They cover'd the Grave with a great Stone till a Monument was made, which Ambrose faid he defign'd to have fet up there with the following Epitaph upon it.

Chrysoftome's Epitaph.

The frozen Body's laid,

Kill'd by the cold Disdain

Of an ungrateful Maid.

Here first Love's Pow'r he try'd,

Here first his Pains exprest;

Here first he was deny'd,

Here first he chose to rest.

You who the Shephard mourn

From coy Marcella fly;

Who Chrysostome could scorn,

May all Mankind destroy.

The Shepherd's strew'd the Grave with many Flowers and Boughs; and every one having condol'd a while with his Friend Ambrose, they took their leave of him and departed. Vivaldo his Companion did the like; as did also Don Quixote, who was not a Person to forget himself on fuch Occasions: He likewise bid Adieu to the kind Goat-herds that had entertain'd him, and to the two Travellers who defir'd him to go with 'em to Sevill, affuring him there was no Place in the World more fertile in Adventures, every Street and every Corner there producing some. Don Quixote return'd them Thanks for their kind Information; but told 'em he neither would nor ought to go to Sevill, till he had clear'd all those Mountains of the Thieves and Robbers which he heard very much infested all those Parts. Thereupon the Travellers, being unwilling to divert him from fo pious a Defign, took their Leaves of him once more, and pursu'd their Journey,

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 129

ney, sufficiently supply'd with Matter to discourse on from the Story of Marcella and Chrysostome and Don Quixote's Follies. As for him, he resolv'd to find out the Shepherdess Marcella, if possible, to offer her his Service to protect her to the utmost of his Power: But he happen'd to be cross'd in his Designs, as you shall hear in the Sequel of this true History; for here ends the second Book.

THE

THE

Life and Atchievements

Of the Renowned

Don Quixote de la Mancha.

PART I.

BOOK III.

CHAP. I.

Giving an Account of Don Quixote's unfortunate Rencounter with certain Yanguesian Carriers.

HE Sage Cid Hamet Benengeli relates, that when Don Quixote had taken his Leave of all those that were at Chrysostome's Funeral, he and his

his Squire went after Marcella into the Wood: and having rang'd it above two Hours without being able to find her, they came at last to a Meadow, whose springing Green, water'd with a delightful and refreshing Rivulet, invited, or rather pleasingly forc'd 'em to alight and give way to the Heat of the Day, which began to be very violent : So leaving the Ass and Rezinante to graze at large, they ranfack'd the Wallet; and without Ceremony the Master and the Man fell to, and fed lovingly on what they found. Now Sancho had not taken care to tye up Rezinante, knowing him to be a Horse of that Sobriety and Chaftiey, that all the Mares in the Pastures of Cordua could not have rais'd him to attempt an indecent thing. But either Fortune, or the Devil, who feldom fleeps, fo order'd it, that a good Number of Galician Mares, belonging to some Tanguesian Carriers, were then feeding in the same Valley; it being the Custom of those Men, about the hottest time of the Day, to stop wherever they meet with Grass and Water to refresh their Horses: Nor could they have found a fitter Place than that where Don Quixote was. Rozinante, as I faid before, was chaste and modest, however he was Flesh and Blood; so that assoon as he had finelt the Mares, forfaking his natural Gravity and Referv'dness, without asking his Master's Leave, away he trots it briskly to make 'em fenfible of his little Necessities: But they, who it feems had more Mind to feed than to be merry. receiv'd their Gallant fo rudely with their Heels and Teeth, that in a trice they broke his Girts and threw down his Saddle, and left him difrob'd of all his Equipage. And for an Addition to his Misery, the Carriers, perceiving the Violence that was offer'd to their Mares, flew to their Re-

lief with Poles and Pack staves, and so belabour'd poor Rozinante, that he soon sunk to the Ground under the Weight of their unmerciful Blows.

Don Quixote and Sancho, perceiving at a Distance the ill Usage of Rozinante, ran with all Speed to his Rescue; and as they came near the Place, panting, and almost out of Breath, Friend Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote, I perceive these are no Knights, but only a Pack of Scoundrels and Fellows of the lowest Rank; I say it, because thus thou may'ff lawfully help me to revenge the Injury they have done Rezinante before our Faces. What a Devil d'ye talk of Revenge, quoth Sancho? We are like to revenge our felves finely! You fee they are above twenty, and we are but two; nay, perhaps but one and a half: I alone am worth a hundred, reply'd Don Quiote; then without any more Words he drew his Sword; and flew upon the Yanguesians. Sancho, encourag'd by his Master's Example, did the like; and with the first Blow which Don Quixote gave one of 'em, he cut thro' his leathern Doublet and gave him a deep Slash in the Shoulder. The Yanguesians, seeing themfelves thus rudely handled, betook themselves to their Leavers and Pack-Staves, and then all at once furrounding the valiant Knight and his trusty Squire, they charg'd 'em and laid on with great Fury. At the second Round, down they settle poor Sancho, and then Don Quixote himself, who, as Chance would have it, fell at the Feet of Roxinante; that had not yet recover'd his Legs; neither could the Knight's Courage nor his Skill avail against the Fury of a Number of rustical Fellows arm'd with Pack-staves. The Yanguesians fearing the ill Consequences of the Mischief they had done, made-all the Hafte they could to be

gone,

no

of

ho

bu

bei

val

am

ly (

the

Way

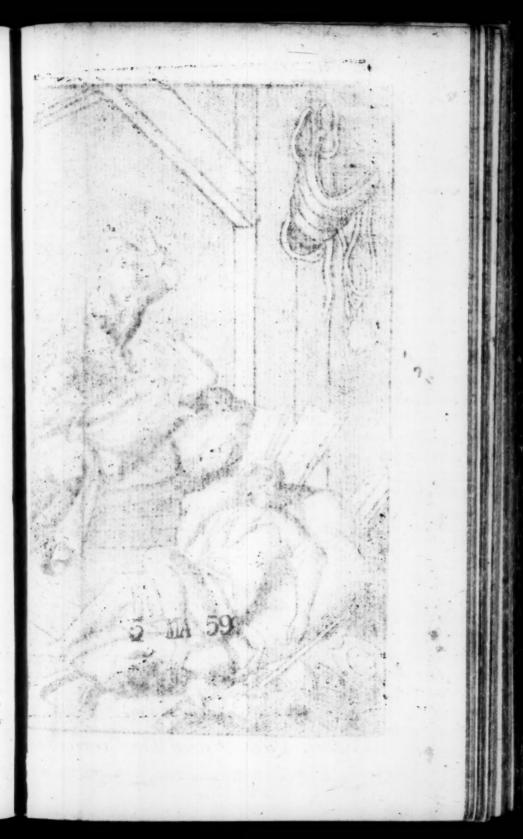
not

agai

No,

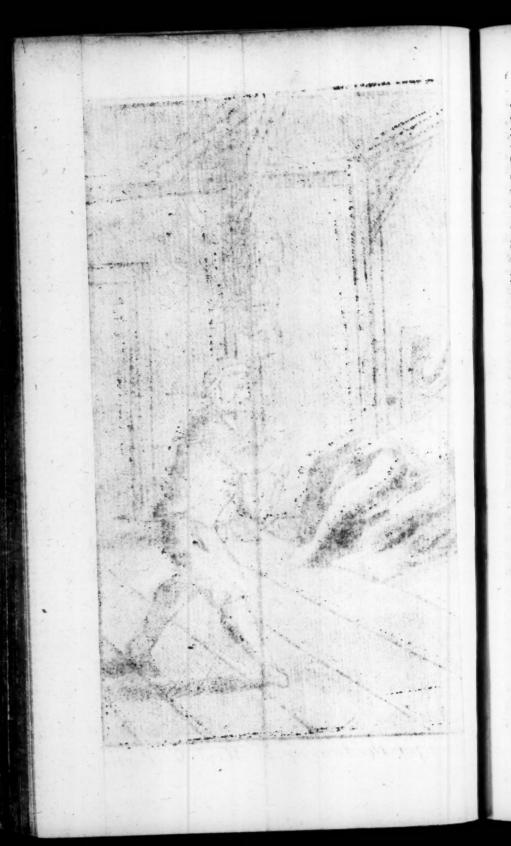
gone, leaving our two Adventurers in a woeful Condition. The first that came to himself was Sancho Pança, who, finding himfelf near his Mafter, call'd to him thus with a weak and doleful Voice: Ah Mafter! Mafter! Sir, Sir Knight! What's the Matter Friend Sancho? ask'd the Knight, in the same feeble and lamenting Tone. I could wish, reply'd Sancho, that your Worship would help me to two good Draughts of the Liquor you talk on, if you have any by you; perhaps 'tis as good to cure broken Bones, as tis to heal outward Wounds Oh! that I had fome of it here now, cry'd Don Quixote; we could not then be faid to want any thing : But I fwear to thee, honest Sancho, by the Faith of a Knight-Errant, within these two Days (if no other Disaster prevent me) I will have some at my Disposal, or it shall hardly escape my Hands. Two Days Sir! reply'd Sancho: Why, pray how many Days do you think 'twill be before we are able to ffir our Feet? As for my felf, answer'd the bruis'd Don Quixote, I must own I cannot set a certain Term to the Days of our Recovery; but 'tis I who am the fatal Cause of all this Mischief; for I ought not to have drawn my. Sword against a Company of Fellows, upon whom the Honour of Knighthood was never conferr'd; and I do not doube but that Providence fuffer'd this Punishment to befall me for transgressing thus the Laws of Chivalry. Therefore, Friend Sancho, observe what I am going to tell thee, for it is a thing that highly concerns the Welfare of us both : 'Tis, that for the future, whenever thou perceiv'it us to be any ways abus'd by fuch inferior Fellows, thou art not to expect I should offer to draw my Sword against them ; for I will not do it in the least; No, do thou then draw, and chastife em as thou think's:

think'ft fit; but if any Knights come to take their Parts, then will I be fure to ftep between thee and Danger, and affault 'em with the utmost Vigour and Intrepidity. Thou haft already had a thousand Proofs of the Greatness of my Valour. and the prevailing Strength of my most dreadful Arm: (fo arrogant the Knight was grown fince his Victory over the bold Biscaran.) But Sancho was not so well pleas'd with his Master's Admonitions, but that he thought fit to answer him. Sir, favs he. I am a peaceful Man, a harmlefs quiet Fellow, d'ye fee; I can make Shift to pass by an Injury as well as any Man, as having a Wife to maintain, and Children to bringup: And therefore pray take this from me by the way of Advice. (for I'll not offer to command my Mafter) that I will not in any wife draw my Sword neither against Knight nor Clown, not I. I freely forgive all Mankind, high and low, rich and poor. Lords and Beggars, whatever Wrongs they ever did or may do me, without the least Exception. Sancho, (faid his Mafter, hearing this) I heartily wish I had Breath enough to answer thee effectually, or that the Pain which I feel in one of my fhort Ribs would leave me but for fo long as might serve to convince thee of thy Errour. Come, Suppose, thou filly Wretch, that the Gale of Fortune, which has hitherto been fo contrary to us, should at last turn favourable, swelling the Sails of our Defires, fo that we might with as much Security as Ease arrive at some of those Islands which I have promis'd thee; what would become of thee, if, after I had conquer'd one of em. I were to make thee Lord of it? Thou wouldst certainly be found not duly qualify'd for that Dignity, as having abjur'd all Knighthood, all Thoughts of Honour, and all Intention to revengeis alonely









venge Injuries, and defend thy own Dominions. For thou must understand, that in Kingdoms and Provinces newly conquer'd, the Hearts and Minds of the Inhabitants are never fo thoroughly fubdu'd or wedded to the Interests of their new Sovereign, but that there is reason to fear, they will endeavour to raise some Commotions to change the face of Affairs, and, as Men fay, once more try their Fortune. Therefore 'tis necessary that the new Poffeffour have not only Understanding to govern, but also Valour to attack his Enemies, and defend himself on all Occasions. I would I had had that Understanding and Valour you talk of, quoth Sancho; but now, Sir, I must be free to tell you, I have more need of a Surgeon, than of a Preacher. Pray try whether you can rife, and we'll help Rozinante, tho' he does. not deserve it, for he's the chief cause of all this Beating. For my Part, I could never have believ'd the like of him before, for I always took him for as fober and peaceable a Person as my felf. In fhort, 'tis a true faying, that a Man must eat a peck of Salt with his Friend, before he knows him; and I find there's nothing fure in this World. For, who would have thought, after the dreadful flashes you gave to that Knight-Errant, such a terrible Shower of Bastinadoes would so foon have fallen upon our Shoulders? As for thine, reply'd Don Quixote, I doubt they are us'd to endure fuch fort of Showers; but mine, that were nurs'd in foft Linnen, will most certainly be longer sensible of this Misfortune; and were it not that I imagine (but why do I fay imagine?) were it not that I am politively fure that all thefe Inconveniencies are inseparable from the Profession of Chivalry, I wou'd abandon my felf to grief, and die of meer Despair on this very spot. I befeech

feech you, Sir, quoth Sancho, fince thefe Rubs are the Vails of your Trade of Knight-hood, tell me whether they use to come often, or whether we may look for 'em at fet times; for, I fancy, if we meet but with two fuch Harvests more, we shall never be able to reap the third, unless Miracles affist us? Know, Friend Sancho, return'd Don Quizote, that the Life of Knight-Errants is subject to a thousand Hazards and Misfortunes: But on the other fide, they may at any time fuddenly become Kings and Emperours, as experience has demonstrated in many Knights, of whose Histories I have a perfect Knowledge. And I could tell thee now (would my pain fuffer me) of some of 'em who have rais'd themselves to those high Dignites only by the strength of their Arms; and those very Knights, both before and after their advancement. were involv'd in many Calamities. For the va-Iorous Amadis de Gaul saw himself in the Power of his mortal Enemy Arcalaus the Inchanter, of whom 'tis credibly reported that when he held him Prisoner he gave him above two hundred stripes with his Horse Bridle, after he had ty'd him to a Pillar in the Court-yard of his House. There is also a secret Author of no little credit, relates, That the Knight of the Sun being taken in a Trap in a certain Castle, was hurry'd to a deep Dungeon, where, after they had bound him Hand and Foot, they forcibly gave him a Gliffer of Snow-water and Sand, which would probably have cost him his Life, had he not been affisted in that Diffress by a wife Magician his particular Friend. Thus I may well bear my Misfortune patiently, fince those which so many greater Perfons have endur'd may be faid to outdo it. For I would have thee to know, that those Wounds that:

D

A

F

on

cr

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 137

that are given with the Instruments and Tools which a Man happens to have in his Hand, do not really difgrace the Person struck. We read it expresly in the Laws of Duels, That if a Shoemaker frikes another Man with his Last which he held in his hand, tho' it be of Wood as Cudgel is, yet the Party who was fruck with it shall not be faid to have been cudgell'd. I tell thee this, that thou mayst not think we are in the least dishonoured, tho' we have been horribly beaten in this Rencounter; for the Weapons, which those Men us'd, were but the Instruments of their Profession, and not one of 'em, as I very well remember, had either Tuck, or Sword or Dagger. They gave me no leifure, quoth Sancho, to examine things fo narrowly; for I had no fooner laid my Hand on my Weapon, but they crois'd my Shoulders with fuch a wooden Bleffing, as fettl'd me on the ground without Senfe or Motion, where you fee me lie; and where I don't trouble my head whether it be a Difgrace to be mawl'd with Cudgels or with. Pack-staves: Let 'em be what they will; I am only vex'd to feel them so heavy on my Shoulders, where I am afraid they are imprinted as deep, as they are in my Mind. For all this, reply'd Don Quixete, I must inform thee, Friend Sancho, that there is no Remembrance, which time will not deface, nor no Pain, to which Death will not put a Period. Thank you for nothing, quoth Sancho! What worse can befall us, than to have only Death to trust to? Were our Afflicton to be cur'd with a Plaister or two, a Man might have some Patience; but, for ought I see, all the Salves in an Hospital won't set us on our best Legs again. Come, no more of this; cry'd Don Quixote; take Courage, and make a Vertue of neeessity; for 'cis what I am resolv'd

to do. Let's fee how it fares with Rozinante : for if I am not mistaken, the poor Creature has not been the least sufferer in this Adventure. No wonder at that, quoth Sancho, feeing he's a Knight-Errant too; I rather wonder, how my As has escap'd so well, while we have far'd so ill. In our Difasters, return'd Don Quixote, Fortune leaves always fome door open to come at a Remedy. I say it, Sancho, because that little Beast may now supply the want of Rozinante, to carry me to fome Caffle, where I may get cur'd of my Wounds. Nor do I esteem this kind of Riding dishonourable, for I remember, that the good old Silenus, Tutor and Governour to the Jovial God of Wine, rode very fairly on a goodly Ass, when he made his Entry into the City with a hundred Gates. Ay, quoth Sanoho, 'twill do well enough, cou'd you Ride as fairly on your Ass, as he did on his, but there's a deal of difference between Riding and being laid cross the Pannel like a pack of Rubbish. The Wounds which are receiv'd in Combat, faid Don Quixote, rather add to our honour, than deprive us of it; therefore, good Sancho, trouble me with no more Replies, but, as I faid, endeavour to get up, and lay me as thou pleasest upon my Ass, that we may leave this place e're Night steal upon us But, Sir, cry'd Sancho, I have heard you fay, that 'tis a common thing among you Knight-Errants to fleep in Fields and Defarts the best part of the Year, and that you look upon it to be a very happy kind of Life. That is to fay, reply'd Don Quixote, when we can do no better, or when we are in Love; and this is so true, that there have been Knights who have dwelt on Rocks, expos'd to the Sun, and other

f

le

de

de

fo

an

on

laf

We

Lo

chi

Af

Lic

up

pre

bee

Aft

Sano

nant

by

he

he]

fhor

which

Quix

Sanck

Maff

other Inclemencies of the Sky, for the space of two Years, without their Lady's Knowledge: One of those was Amadis, when, asfuming the Name of The Lovely Obscure, he inhabited the Poor Rock, either Eight Years, or Eight Months, I can't now punctually tell which of the two; for I don't thoroughly remember that passage. Let it suffice that there he dwelt, doing Penance, for I don't know what unkindness his Lady Oriana had shew'd him. But fetting these Discourses aside, prethee dispatch, lest some mischief befall thy Ass, as it has done Rozinante. That would be the Devil indeed, reply'd Sancho, and fo breathing out fome thirty Lamentations, threefcore Sighs, and a hundred and twenty Plagues and Poxes on those that had decoy'd him thither, he at last got upon his Legs, yet not so but that he went stooping, with his Body bent like a Turk's low, not being able to fland upright. Yet in this crooked Posture he made a shift to harness his Ass, who had not forgot to take his share of Licentiousness that day. After this, he help'd up Rozinante, who, could his Tongue have express'd his Sorrows, would certainly not have been behind-hand with Sancho and his Master. After many bitter Oh's, and screw'd Faces, Sancho laid Don Quixote on the Afs, ty'd Rozinante to its Tail, and then leading the Ass by the Halter, he took the nearest way that he could guess to the high Road; to which. he luckily came before he had travell'd a fhort League, and then he discover'd an Inn ; which, in spight of all he could say, Don Quixote was pleas'd to mistake for a Castle. Sancho fwore bloodily 'twas an Inn, and his Master was as positive of the contrary. In thort.

to and the lower or sund the late of

Side that the state of the

short, their Dispute lasted so long, that before they could decide it they reach'd the Inn-door, where Sancho straight went in, with all his Train, without troubling himself any further about the snatter.

CHAP.

to Sei Bri bli

De froi whi

charand to r was blin

CHAP. II.

What happen'd to Don Quixote in the Innwhich he took for a Castle.

HE Inn-keeper, feeing Don Quixote lying quite a-thwart the Afs, ask'd Sancho what ail'd him? Sancho answer'd, 'Twas nothing, only his Master had got a fall from the Top of a Rock to the Bottom, and had bruis'd his sides a little. The Inn-keeper had a Wife, very different from the common fort of Hostesses, for she was of a Charitable Nature, and very compassionate of her Neighbour's Afflictions; which made her immediately take Care of Don Quixote, and call her Daughter, (a good handsome Girl,) to fet her helping hand to his Cure. One of the Servants in the Inn was an Aftur:an Wench, a Broad-fac'd, Flat-headed, Saddle-nos'd Dowdy; blind of one Eye, and t'other almost out : However, the Activity of her Body supply'd all other Defects. She was not above three Foot high from her Heels to her Head; and her Shoulders, which fomewhat loaded her, made her look downwards oftner than she could have wish'd. charming Original likewise assisted the Mistress and the Daughter; and with the latter, help'd to make the Knight's Bed, and a forry one it was; the Room where it flood was an old gambling Cock-loft, which by manifold Signs feem'd to have been in the days of Yore, a Repository

for chopt Straw. Somewhat further, in a Corner of that Garret, a Carrier had his Lodg. ing; and tho' his Bed was nothing but the Pannels and Coverings of his Mules, 'twas much better than that of Don Quixote; which only confifted of four rough-hewn Boards laid upon two uneven Tressels, a Flock-bed, that, for Substance, might well have pass'd for a Quilt, and was full of Knobs and Bunches; which had they not peep'd out throw many a hole, and shewn themfelves to be of Wooll, might well have been taken for Stones: The rest of that extraordinary Bed's Furniture, was a pair of Sheets, which rather feem'd to be of Leather than of Linnen Cloath. and a Coverlet whose every individual Thread you might have told, and never have miss'd one

in the Tale.

In this ungracious Bed was the Knight laid to rest his belabour'd Carcass, and presently the Hostess and her Daughter anointed and plaister'd him all over, while Maritornes (for this was the Name of the Asturian Wench) held the Candle: The Hostess, while she greas'd him, wondering to see him so bruis'd all over: I fancy, faid she, those Bumps look much more like a dry Beating than a Fall. 'Twas no dry beating Miftress. I promise you, quoth Sancho, but the Rock had I known not how many cragged Ends and Knobs, whereof e'ry one gave my Master a Token of its And by the way, forfooth, continu'd he, I befeech you fave a little of that same Tow and Ointment for me too, for I don't know what's the matter with my Back, but I fancy I fland mainly in want of a little greafing too. What, I Suppose, you fell too, quoth the Land-lady. Not I. quoth Sanche, but the very Fright that I took to fee my Master tumble down the Rock, has so

wrought

OI

fh

pr

th

th

17

th:

wr

rot

gir

the

gre

lea

ply

171 (

any

a t

othe

toig

ple,

wha

wrought upon my Body, that I'm as fore as if I had been fadly mawl'd. It may well be as you fay, cry'd the Inn-keeper's Daughter; for I have dream'd feveral Times that I have been falling from the Top of a high Tower without ever coming to the Ground; and, when I wak'd, I have found my felf as out of order and as bruis'd as if I had fall'n in good earnest. That's e'en my Cafe, Miftress, quoth Sancho; only ill Luck wou'd have it fo, that I shou'd find my felf e'en almost as batter'd and bruis'd as my Lord Don Quinote, and yet all the while be as broad awake as I am now. How do you call this same Gentleman, quoth Maritornes? He's Don Quixote de la Mancha, reply'd Sancho; and he is a Knight-Errant, and one of the primest and stoutest that ever the Sun shin'd on. A Knight-Errant, cry'd the Wench, pray what's that? Heigh-day! cry'd Sancho, does the Wench know no more of the World than that comes to? Why, a Knight-Errant is a thing which in two Words you fee well Cudgell'd, and than an Emperour. To day there's not a more wretched thing upon the Earth, and yet to morrow he'll have you two or three Kingdoms to give away to his Squire. How comes it to pass then, quoth the Land-Lady, that thou who art this great Person's Squire, has not yet got thee at least an Earldom? Fair and softly goes far, reply'd Sancho. Why, we have not been a Month in our Gears, fo that we have not yet encounter'd any Adventure worth the naming: Besides, many a time we look for one thing, and light on another. But if my Lord Don Quixote happens but to get well again, and I scape remaining a Cripple, I'll not take the best Title in the Land for what I am fure will fall to my Share.

Here Don Quixote, who had liften'd with great Attention to all these Discourses, rais'd himself up in his Bed with much ado, and taking the Hostess in a most obliging Manner by the Hand. Believe me, said he, beautiful Lady, you may well esteem it a Happiness that you have now the Opportunity to entertain my Person in your Castle. Self-praise is unworthy a Man of Ho. nour, and therefore I shall fay no more of my felf, but my Squire will inform you who I am; only thus much let me add, That I will eternally preserve your Kindness in the Treasury of my Remembrance, and study all Occasions to testify my Gratitude. And I wish, continu'd he. the Powers above had so dispos'd my Fate, that I were not already Love's devoted Slave, and captivated by the Charms of the disdainful Beauty who engrosses all my fofter Thoughts; for then would I be proud to facrifice my Liberty to this beautiful Damsel. The Hostes, her Daughter. and the kind-hearted Maritornes star'd on one another, quite at a Loss for the Meaning of this highflown Language, which they understood full as well as if it had been Greek. Yet, conceiving these were Words of Compliment and Courtship, they look'd upon him, and admir'd him as a Man of another World: And fo, having made him fuch Returns as Inn-keeper's Breeding cou'd afford, they left him to his Rest; only Maritornes staid to rub down Sancho, who wanted her Help no less than his Master.

Now you must know, that the Carrier and she had agreed to pass the Night together; and she had given him her Word, that as soon as all the People in the Inn were in Bed, she wou'd be sure to come to him, and be at his Service. And 'tis said of this good-natur'd thing, that whenever she

had

ri

lar

Wi

for

pea

Hi

cou

triv

rian

con

in 'e Part

Inkh

rance

the c

that

Atch.

descri

Cumft Vo.

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 145

had pass'd her Word in such Cases, she was sure to make it good, tho' she had made the Promise in the midst of a Wood and without any Witness at all. For she stood much upon her Gentility, tho' she undervalu'd her self so far as to serve in an Ian, often saying that nothing but Crosses and Necessity cou'd have made her stoop to it.

Don Quixote's hard, scanty, beggerly, miserable Bed was the first of the four in that wretched Apartment; next to that was Sancho's Kennel: which confisted of nothing but a Bed-Mat and a Coverlet, that rather feem'd shorn Canvass than a Rug. Beyond those two Beds was that of the Carrier, made, as we have faid, of the Pannels and Furniture of two of the best of twelve Mules which he kept, every one of 'em goodly Beafts and in special good Case; for he was one of the richest Muleteers of Arevalo, as the Moorish Author of this History relates, who makes particular mention of him, as having been acquainted with him, nay, some don't stick to say he was somewhat a-kin to him. However it be, it appears that Cid Mahomet Benengeli was a very exact Historian, since he takes care to give us an Account of Things that feem so inconsiderable and trivial. A laudable Example which those Historians should follow, who usually relate Matters fo concifely, that they feem scarce to have dipp'd in 'em, and rather to have left the most essential Part of the Story drown'd in the bottom of the Inkhorn, either through Neglect, Malice, or Ignorance. A thousand Bleffings then be given to the curious Author of Tablante de Ricamonte, and to that other indefatigable Sage who recorded the Atchievements of Count Tomillas; for they have describ'd even the most minute and trifling Circumstances with a fingular preciseness. But, to Vol. I. return

return to our Story, you must know that after the Carrier had dress'd his Mules and given 'em their Night's Provender, he laid him down on his hard Bed, expecting the most punctual Maritornes's kind Visit. By this Time, Sancho, duely greas'd and anointed, was crept into his Sty, where he did all he could to fleep, but his aking Ribs did all they could to prevent him. As for the Knight. whose Sides were in as bad Circumstances as his Squire's, he lay with both his Eyes open like a Hare. And now was every Soul in the Inn gone to Bed, not so much as a Mouse stirring in the House, nor any Light to be seen, except that of a Lamp which hung in the middle of the Gateway. This general Tranquillity fetting Don Quix-ete's Thoughts at work, offer'd to his Imagination one of the most absurd Follies that ever crept into a distemper'd Brain, from the Perusal of Romantick Whimfies. Now he fancy'd himfelf to be in a famous Castle (for, as we have already faid, all the Inns he lodg'd in, feem'd no less than Castles to him) and that the Inn-keeper's Daughter (consequently Daughter to the Lord of the Castle) strangely captivated with his graceful Presence and Gallantry, had promis'd him the Pleasure of her Embraces, as foon as her Father and Mother were gone to rest. This Chimera disturb'd him, as if it had been a real Truth. So that he began to be mightily perplex'd, reflecting on the Danger to which his Honour was expos'd. But at last his Vertue over-came the powerful Temptation, and he firmly refolv'd not to be guilty of the least Infidelity to his Lady Dulcinea del Tobofo; tho' Queen Genever her felf, with her trufty Matron Quintaniona should joyn to decoy him into the alluring Snare.

re

an

in

an

hi

Ver Bu

arij

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 147

While these wild Imaginations work'd in his Brain, the gentle Maritornes was mindful of her Affignation, and with foft and wary Steps, barefoot and in her Smock, Stole into the Room, and felt about for her beloved Carrier's Bed. But scarce had she got to the Door, when Don Quixote, whose Ears were on the scout, was sensible that fomething was coming in; and therefore having rais'd himself in his Bed, fore and wrapt up in Plaisters, as he was, he stretch'd out his Arms to receive his fancy'd Damfel, and caught hold of Maritornes by the Wrist, as she was, with her Arms stretch'd, groping her way to her Paramour; he pull'd her to him, and made her sit down by his Bed's-side, she not daring to speak a Word all the while: Now, as he imagin'd her to be the Lord of the Castle's Daughter, her Smock, which was of the coursest Canvass, seem'd to him of the finest Holland; and the Glass-Beads about her Wrist, precious Oriental Pearls; her Hair that was almost as rough as a Horse's Main, he took to be fost flowing Threads of bright curling Gold: and her Breath that had a stronger Hogoe than stale Venison, was to him a grateful Compound of the most fragrant Perfumes of Arabia. In short, his flattering Imagination transform'd her into the likeness of those Romantick Beauties, one of whom, as he remember'd to have read, came to pay a private Visit to a wounded Knight, with whom the was desperately in Love: and the poor Gentleman's obstinate Folly had so infatuated his outward Sense, that his Feeling and his Smell could not in the least undeceive him; and he thought he had no less than a balmy Venus in his Arms, while he hugg'd a fulsome Bundle of Deformities that would have turn'd any Man's Stomach but a sharp-set Carrier's. There-

148 The Life and Atchievements

Therefore clapsping her still closer, with a fost and amorous Whisper, Oh! thou most lovely Temptation, cry'd he, Oh! that I now might but pay a warm Acknowledgment for the mighty Bleffing which your extravagant Goodness wou'd lavish on me; yes, most beautiful Charmer, I would give an Empire to purchase your more defirable Embraces; but Fortune, Madam, Fortune. that Tyrant of my Life, that unrelenting Enemy to the truly Deferving, has maliciously hurry'd and rivetted me to this Bed, where I lie so bruis'd and macerated, that, tho' I were eager to gratify your Defires, I should at this dear unhappy Minute be doom'd to Impotence: Nay, that unluckly Bar, Fate has added a yet more invincible Obstacle: I mean my plighted Faith to the unrivall'd Dulcinea del Tobofo, the fole Miftress of my Wishes, and absolute Soveraign of my Heart. Oh! did not this oppose my present Happiness, I could never be so dull and insensible a Knight as to lose the Benefit of this extraordinary Favour which you have now condescended to offer me.

Poor Maritornes all this while sweated for Fear and Anxiety, to find her self thus lock'd in the Knight's Arms; and without either understanding or willing to understand his slorid Excuses, she did what she could to get from him, and sheer off, without speaking a Word: On the other side, the Carrier, whose lewd Thoughts kept him awake, having heard his trusty Lady when she sirst came in, and listen'd ever since to the Knight's Discourse, began to be afraid that she had made some other Assignation; and so without any more ado, he crept softly to Don Quixote's Bed, where he listen'd a while to hear what would be the end of all this Talk, which he could not understand: But perceiving at last, by the strug-

gling

th

W

ali

M

an

laf

it;

hei

Th

foo

gill

gling of his faithful Maritornes, that 'twas none of her Fault, and that the Knight strove to detain her against her Will, he could by no means bear his Familiarity; and therefore taking it in mighty Dudgeon, he up with his Fift, and hit the difastrous Knight fuch a fwinging blow on the Jaws, that his Face was all over Blood in a Moment. And not satisfied with this, he got o' top of the Knight, and with his splay Feet betrampled him as if he had been treading a Hay-mow. With that the Bed, whose Foundations were none of the best, sunk under the additional Load of the Carrier, and fell with fuch a noise that it wak'd the Inn-keeper, who presently suspects it to be one of Maritornes's nightly Skirmishes; and therefore having call'd her aloud, and finding that she did not answer, he lighted a Lamp and made to the Place where he heard the Buftle. Wench who heard him coming, knowing him to be of a passionate Nature, was scar'd out of her Wits, and fled for shelter to Sancho's Stye, where he lay fnoring to fome Tune: There she pigg'd in, and flunk under the Coverlet, where the lay fnug, and truss'd up as round as an Egg. Presently her Master came in, in a mighty heat? Where's this damn'd Whore, cry'd he: I dare fay this is one of her Pranks. By this, Sancho, awak'd; and feeling that unufual Lump, which almost over-laid him, he took it to be the Night-Mare, and began to lay about him with his Fiffs. and thump'd the Wench so unmercifully, that at last Flesh and Blood were no longer able to bear it; and forgetting the Danger she was in, and her dear Reputation, she paid him back his Thumps as fast as her Fists could lay 'em on, and foon rous'd the drousie Squire out of his Sluggillness, whether he would or no. Who find-H 3 ing

ing himself thus pummell'd, by he did not know who, he buftled up in his Nest, and catching hold of Maritornes, they began the most pleasant Skirmish in the World. When the Carrier perceiving by the Light of the Inn-keeper's Lamp, the difmal Condition that his dear Mistress was in, prefently took her Part; and, leaving the Knight whom he had more than fusficiently mawl'd, flew at the Squire, and paid him confoundly. On the other hand, the Inn-keeper, who took the Wench to be the cause of all this hurly-burly, cuff'd and kick'd, and kick'd and cuff'd her over and over again: And fo there was a strange Multiplication of Fisticusts and Drubbings. The Carrier pummell'd Sancho, Sancho mawl'd the Wench, the Wench belabour'd the Squire, and the Innkeeper thrash'd her again: And all of 'em laid on with fuch Expedition, that you would have thought they had been afraid of lofing Time. But the best Jest was that in the heat of the Fray, the Lamp went out fo that being now in the dark, they ply'd on another at a Venture, they flruck and tore, all went to Rack, while Nails and Fists flew about without Mercy.

There happen'd to lodge that Night in the Inn one of the Officers belonging to that Society which they call the old holy Brother-hood of Toledo, whose chief Office is to look after Thieves and Robbers. Being wak'd with the heavy Buftle, he presently jump'd out of his Bed, and with his short Staff in one Hand, and a Tin-Box with his Commission in't in the other, he grop'd out his way; and being enter'd the Room in the dark, cry'd out, I charge ye all to keep the Peace: I am an Officer of the holy Brother-hood. first he popp'd his Hand upon happen'd to be the poor batter'd Knight who lay upon his Back, at his

his full length, without any Feeling, upon the Ruins of his Bed. The Officer, having caught him by the Beard, prefently cry'd out, I charge you to aid and affift me: But finding he cou'd not stir, tho' he grip'd him hard, he presently imagin'd him to be dead. and murder'd by the rest in the Room. With that, he bawl'd out, to have the Gates of the Inn thut. Here's a Man murder'd, cry'd he; look that no Body makes his Escape. These Words struck all the Combatants with fuch a Terrour, that as foon as they reach'd their Ears they gave over, and left the Argument undecided. Away stole the Inn-keeper to his own Room, the Carrier to his Pannels, and the Wench to her Kennel; only the unfortunate Knight, and his as unfortunate Squire, remain'd where they lay, not being able to ftir; while the Officer, having let go Don Quixote's Beard, went out for a Light, in order to apprehend the suppos'd Murderers. But the Inn-keeper having wifely put out the Lamp in the Gate-way, as he fneak'd out of the Room, the Officer was oblig'd to repair to the Kitchen-Chimney, where with much ado, puffing and blowing a long while amidst the Embers, he at last made shift to get a Light.

> CHAP. H 4

CHAP. III.

A further Account of the innumerable Hardships which the brave Don Quixote, and bis worthy Squire Sancho underwent in the Inn, which the Knight unluckily took for a Castle.

ON Quixote, who by this Time was come to himself, began to call Sancho with the fame lamentable Tone as the Day before, when he had been beaten by the Carriers in the Meadow. Sancho, cry'd he, Friend Sancho, art thou afleep? Art thou afleep, Friend Sancho? Sleep, reply'd Sancho, mightily out of Humour, may old Nick rock my Cradle then. Why, how the Devil should I sleep, when all the Imps of Hell have been tormenting me to Night? Nay, thou're in the right, answer'd Don Quixote, for either I have no Skill in these Matters, or this Castle is inchanted. Hear what I fay to thee, but first fwear, thou will't never reveal it till after my Death. I swear it, quoth Sancho. I am thus cautious, said Don Quixote, because I hate to take away the Reputation of any Person. Why, quoth Sancho, I tell you again, I swear never to speak a word of the Matter while you Live; and I wish I may be at liberty to talk on't to Morrow. Why, cry'd Don Quixote! Have I done thee fo much wrong, Sancho, that thou would'st have me die so foon? Nay, 'tis not for that neither, quoth Sanc/20 ;

for

bee

Wh

cho: but because I can't abide to keep things long, for fear they should grow mouldy. Well, let it be as thou pleasest, said Don Quinote: For I dare trust greater Concerns to thy Courtesie and In short, know, that this very Night Affection. there happen'd to me one of the strangest Adventures that can be imagin'd; for, the Daughter of the Lord of this Castle came to me, who is one of the most engaging and most beautiful Damfels that ever Nature has been proud to boast of: What could I not tell thee of the Charms of her Shape and Face, and the Perfections of her Mind! What could I not add of oother hidden Beauties, which I condemn to Silence and Oblivion, left I endanger my Allegiance and Fidelity to my Lady Dulcinea del Tobo,o! I will only tell thee, That the Heavens envying the inestimable Happiness which Fortune had thrown into my Hand; or rather, because this Castle is inchanted, it happen'd, that in the midst of the most tender and passionate Discourses that pass'd between us, the prophane Hand of some mighty Giant, which I could not fee, nor imagine whence it came, hit me fuch a dreadful Blow on the Taws, that they are still embru'd with Blood; after which the discourteous Wretch prefuming on my prefent Weakness, did so barbaroufly bruise me, that I feel my felf in a worse Condition now than I did Yesterday, after the Carriers had fo roughly handled me for Rezinante's Incontinency: From which I conjecture, that the Treasure of this Damsel's Beauty is guarded by some inchanted Moor, and not reserv'd for me.

Nor for me neither, quoth Sancho; for I have been Rib-roasted by above four Hundred Moors, who have hammer'd my Bones in such guise, H 5 that

154 The Life and Atchievements

that I may fafely fay, the Assault and Battery made on my Body by the Carrier's Poles and Pack-staves, were but ticklings and stroakings with a Feather to this. But, Sir, pray tell me, d'ye call this fuch a pleasant Adventure, when we are so lamentably pounded after it? And yet your hap may well be accounted better than mine, feeing you've hugg'd that fair Maiden in your Arms. But I, what have I had, I pray you, but the heaviest Blows that e'er fell on a poor Man's Shoulder? Woe's me and the Mother that bore me, for I neither am nor ever mean to be a Knight-Errant, and yet the eldest Brother's Portion of Mischiefs falls still to my Lot. What, haft thou been beaten as well as I, faid Don Quixote? What a Plague, cry'd Sancho, ha'n't I been telling you so all this while? Come, never let it trouble thee Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote; for I'll immediately make the precious Balfam that will cure thee in the twinkling of an Eye.

By this time the Officer, having lighted his Lamp, came into the Room, to fee who it was that was Murder'd : Sancho feeing him enter in his Shirt, a Napkin wrapt about his Head like a Turbant, and the Lamp in his Hand, he being also an ugly ill-look'd Fellow; Sir, quoth the Squire to his Master, pray see whether this be not the inchanted Moor that's come again to have t'other Bout with me, and try whether he has not left fome place unbruis'd for him now to mawl as much as the rest? It cannot be the Moor, reply'd Don Quixote: For Necromancers never fuffer themselves to be seen. If they don't suffer themselves to be feen, quoth Sancho, at least they suffer themselves to be felt : If not, let my Carcase bear witness. So might mine, cry'd Don Quixote: Yet

this.

th

Sa

he

fo th this is no fufficient Reason to prove, that what we

fee is the inchanted Moor.

While they were thus arguing, the Officer advanc'd, and wonder'd to hear two Men talk fo calmly to one another there. Yet finding the unfortunate Knight lying in the same deplorable Posture as he left him, stretch'd out like a Corps, bloody, bruis'd, and beplaister'd, and not able to ftir himself. How is't honest Fellow, quoth he to the Champion, how do you find your felf? Were I your Fellow, reply'd Don Quixote, I would have a little more Manners than you have, you Block-head, you; is that your way of approaching Knight-Errants in this Country? The Officer could not bear such a Reprimand from one who made fo fcurvy a Figure, and lifting up the Lamp, Oil and all, hit Don Quixote fuch a Blow on the Head with it, that he had Reason to fear he had made Work for the Surgeon, and therefore stole presently out of the Room, under the Protection of the Night. Well, Sir, quoth Sancho, d'you think now 'twas the inchanted Moor or no? For my Part, I think he keeps the Treafore you talk of for others, and referves only Kicks, Cuffs, Thumps and Knocks for your Worthip and my felf. I am now convinc'd, answer'd Don Quixote: Therefore let's wave that Refentment of these Injuries, which we might otherwife justly shew; for considering these Inchanters can make themselves invisible when they please, 'tis needless to think of Revenge. But, I prethee rife, if thou can'it, Sancho, and defire the Governour of the Castle to send me some Oil. Salt, Wine and Rosemary, that I may make my healing Balfam; for truly I want it extremely, fo fast the Blood flows out of the Wound which the Fantasm gave me just now.

156 The Life and Atchievements

Sancho then got up as fast as his aking Bones wou'd let him, and with much ado made shift to crawl out of the Room to look for the Innkeeper, and stumbling by the way on the Officer, who flood heark'ning to know what Mischief he had done; Sir, quoth he to him, for Heaven's fake do so much as help us to a little Oil, Salt, Wine and Rosemary, to make a Med'cine for one of the best Knight-Errants that e'er trod on Shoe of Leather, who lies yonder grievously wounded by the inchanted Moor of this Inn. The Officer hearing him talk at that Rate, took him to be out of his Wits; and it beginning to be Day-Light, he open'd the Inn-Door, and told the Inn-keeper what Sancho wanted. The Hoft prefently provided the desir'd Ingredients, and Sanshe crept back with 'em to his Master, whom he found holding his Head, and fadly complaining of the Pain which he felt there; tho' after all, the Lamp had done him no more harm than only the raising of two huge Bumps; for that which he fancy'd to be Blood, was only Sweat and the Oil of the Lamp that had liquor'd his Hair and Pace.

The Knight took all the Ingredients, and having mix'd 'em together, he had 'em fet ov'er the Fire, and there kept 'em boiling till he thought they were enough. That done, he ask'd for a Viol' to put this precious Liquor in. But there being none to be got, the Inn-keeper presented him with an old earthen Jug, and Don Quixote was forc'd to be contented with that. Then he mumbl'd over the Pot above Fourescore Paternosser's, and as many Ave-Maria's, Salve-Regina's, and Credo's, making the Sign of the Cross at every Word by way of Bendediction. At which Geremony, Sancho, the Inn-keeper, and the Offi-

11

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 157

cer were present, for as for the Carrier, he was gone to look after his Mules, and took no Manner of Notice of what was pass'd. This bleffed. Medicine being made, Don Quixote refolv'd to make an immediate Experiment of it on himself : and to that Purpose he took off a good Draught. of the Over-plus which his Jug would not hold. But he had scarce gulp'd it down, when it set him a vomiting fo violently, that you would have thought he'd have cast up his Heart, Liver and Guts; and his reaching and straining put him into fuch a Sweat, that he defir'd to be cover'd up warm and left to his Repose. With that they left him, and he flept three whole Hours; and then waking, found himself so wonderfully eas'd, that he made no Question but he had now the right Balfam of Fierabrafs; and therefore he thought he might fafely undertake all the most dangerous Adventures in the World without the least Hazard of his Person.

Sancho, encourag'd by the wonderful Effect of the Balfam on his Master, begg'd that he would be pleas'd to give him Leave to fip up what was left in the Pot, which was no small Quantity: and the Don having confented, honest Sancho lifted it up with both his Hands, and with a ftrong Faith, and better Will, pour'd every Drop down his Throat. Now the Man's Stomach not being so nice as his Masters, the Drench did not set him a vomiting after that Manner; but caus'd fuch a wambling in his Stomach, fuch a bitter loathing, kecking, and reaching, and fuch grinding Pangs, with cold Sweats and Swoonings, that he verily believ'd his last Hour was come, and in the Midst of his Agony gave both the Balsam and him that made it to the Devil. Friend, faid Don Quinate, feeing him in that fad Condition, I begin

to think all this Pain befalls thee only because thou hast not receiv'd the Order of Knighthood: for 'tis my Opinion, this Balfam ought to be us'd by no Man that is not a profess'd Knight. What a plague did you mean then by letting me drink it? quoth Sancho; a Murrain on me and all my Generation, why did you not tell me this before? At length the Dose began to work to some Purpose, and forc'd its Way at both Ends so copiously, that both his Bed-Mat and Coverlet were foon made unfit for any further Use; and all the while he strain'd fo hard, that not only himself but the Standers-by thought he would have dy'd. This dreadful Hurricane lasted about two Hours; and then too, instead of finding himself as free from Pain as his Master, he felt himself so feeble and so far spent, that he was not able to fland.

But Don Quixote, as we've faid, found himself in an excellent Temper; and his active Soul loathing an inglorious Repose, he presently was impatient to depart to perform the Duties of his adventurous Profession: For he thought those Moments that were trifled away in Amusements, or other Concerns, only a Blank in Life; and all Delays a depriving diffress'd Persons, and the World in general, of his needed Affistance: The Confidence which he repos'd in his Balfam heighten'd if possible his Resolution; and thus carry'd away by his eager Thoughts, he faddl'd Rozinante himself, and then put the Pannel upon the Ass, and his Squire upon the Pannel, after he had help'd him to huddle on his Cloaths: That done he mounted his Steed; and having fpy'd a Javelin that stood in a Corner, he seiz'd and appropriated it to himself, to supply the want of his Lance. Above twenty People that were in the Inn.

Inn stood Spectators of all these Transactions, and among the rest the Inn-keeper's Daughter, from whom Don Quixote had not Power to withdraw his Eyes, breathing out at every Glance a deep Sigh from the very Bottom of his Heart; which those who had feen him so mortify'd the Night before, took to proceed from the Pain of

his Bruises.

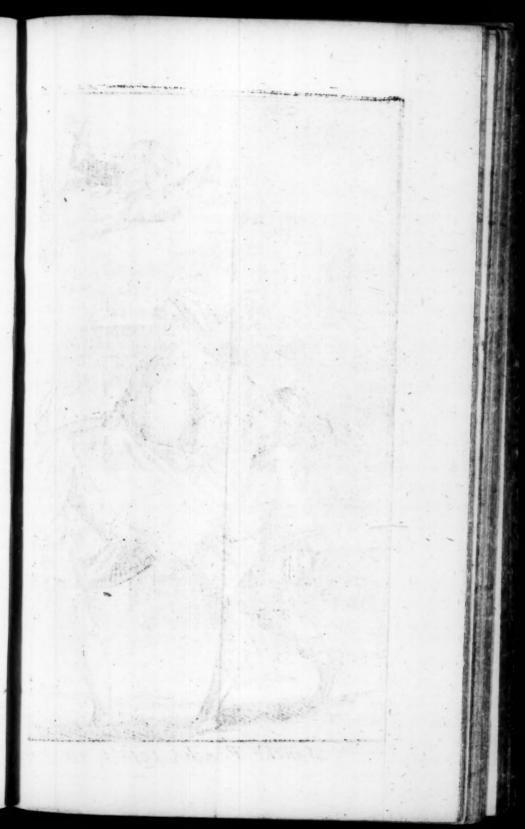
And now being ready to fet forwards, he call'd for the Master of the House, and with a grave Delivery, My Lord Governour, cry'd he, the Favours I have received in your Castle are fo great and extraordinary, that they bind my grateful Soul to an eternal Acknowledgment: Therefore that I may be fo happy as to discharge Part of the Obligation, think if there be e'er a proud Mortal breathing on whom you defire to be reveng'd for some Affront or other Injury, and acquaint me with it now, and by my Order of Knighthood, which binds me to protect the Weak, relieve the Oppressed, and punish the Bad, I promise you I'll take effectual Care that you shall have ample Satisfaction to the utmost of your Wishes. Sir Knight, answer'd the Innkeeper with an austere Gravity, I shall not need your Affistance to revenge any Wrong that may have been offer'd to my Person; for I would have you to understand that I am able to do my felf Justice whenever any Man presumes to do me Wrong: Therefore all the Satisfaction I defire is, that you would pay your Reckoning for. Horse Meat and Man's Meat, and all your Expences in my Inn. How! cry'd Don Quixote, is this an Inn? Yes, answer'd the Host, and one of the most noted, and of the best Repute upon the Road. How strangely have I been mistaken then! cry'd Don Quixote; upon my Honour I took it for a Castle.

160 The Life and Atchievements

a Castle, and a considerable one too: But if it be an Inn, and not a Castle, all I have to say is. that you must excuse me from paying any thing: for I would by no Means break the Laws which we Knight-Errants are bound to observe: nor was it ever known that they ever paid in any Inn whatsoever, for this is the least Recompence that can be allow'd 'em for the intolerable Labours they endure Day and Night, Winter and Summer, o'Foot and o'Horfe-back, pinch'd with Hunger, choak'd with Thirst, and expos'd to all the Injuries of the Air, and all the Inconveniencies in the World. I've nothing to do with all this, cry'd the Inn-keeper; pay your Reckoning, and don't trouble me with your foolish Stories of a Cock and a Bull : I can't afford to keep House at that Rate. Thou art both a Fool and a Knave of an Inn-keeper, reply'd Don Quixote: And with that clapping Spurs to Rozinante, and brandishing his Javelin at his Hoft, he rode out of the Inn without any Opposition, and got a good Way from it, without so much as once looking behind him to fee whether his Squire came after him.

The Knight having thus gloriously bilk'd his Lodging, and bully'd the Inn-keeper out of his Reckoning, the Master being march'd off, there remain'd only the Man, who being as it were left in pawn, would gladly have sheer'd off too; but not being so lucky in giving his Host the Slip, he was fairly stop'd for the Reckoning. However he swore bloodily he would not pay a Cross; for the self same Law that acquitted the Knight acquitted the Squire. This put the Inn-keeper into a great Passon, and made him threaten Sancho very hard, telling him if he would not pay him by fair Means, he would have him laid by the Heels that Moment. Sancho swore by his

Master's





Sanche Pancha toß't in a an



anket . V.1. Page 146

59

tt () reference as with the contract of the co

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 161

Mafter's Knighthood he would fooner part with his Life than his Money on such an Account; nor should the Squires in After-ages ever have Occasion to upbraid him with giving so ill a Precedent, or breaking their Rights. But as ill Luck would have it, there happen'd to be in the Inn four Segovia Clothiers, three Cordona Pointmakers, and two Sevil Hucksters, all brisk, gamefome, arch Fellows; who agreeing all in the fame Design encompass'd Sancho, and pull'd him off his Ass, while one of 'em went to get a Blanket. Then they put the unfortunate Squire into it, and carry'd him into the Back-yard, where they tofs'd him in the Air for feveral times together in the Blanket, as they do Dogs on Shrove-Tuesday. Poor Sancho made fo grievous an Out-cry all the while, that his Master heard him, and imagin'd those Lamentations were of some Person in Distress, and confequently the Occasion of some Adventure but having at last distinguish'd the Voice, he made to the Ian with a broken Gallop; and finding the Gates flut, he rode about to fee whether he might not find fome other Way to get in. But he no fooner came to the Back-yard Wall, which was. none of the highest, when he was an Eye-witness of the scurvy Trick that was put upon the Squire. There he faw him afcend and descend, and frolick and caper in the Air with fo much Nimbleness and Agility, that 'tis thought the Knight himself could not have forborn laughing, had he been any thing less angry. He did his best to get over the Wall, but alass! he was so bruis'd, that he could not so much as alight from his Horse. This made him fume and chafe, and vent his Pasfion in a thousand Threats and Curses, so strange and various that 'tis impossible to repeat 'em. But the more he storm'd, the more they tos'd and laugh'd:

laugh'd; Sancho on his Side begging, and how!" ing, and threatning, and damning to as little Purpose as his Master, for cwas Weariness alone could make the Tossers give over. Then they charitably put an End to his high dancing, and fet him upon his Ass again carefully wrapt in his Mantle. But Maritornes's tender Soul made her pity a male Creature in fuch Tribulation; and thinking he had dane'd and tumbl'd enough to be a dry, she was so generous as to help him to a Draught of Water, which she purposely drew from the Well that Moment, that it might be the cooler. Sanche clap'd the Pot to his Mouth, but his Master made him desist: Hold, hold, cry'd he, Son Sancho; drink no Water Child, 'twill kill thee: Behold I have here the most holy Balfam, two Drops of which will cure thee effectually. Ha, (reply'd Sancho, shaking his Head, and looking fowerly on the Knight with a fide Face) have you again forgot that I'm no Knight? or would you have me cast up the few Guts I've left fince Yesternight's Job? Keep your Brewings for your self in the Devil's Name, and let me alone. With that he lifted the Jug to his Nofe, but finding it to be meer Element, he spirted out again the little he had tafted, and defir'd the Wench to help him to some better Liquor: So the went and fetch'd him Wine to make him Amends, and paid for't too out of her own Pocket; for to give the Devil his Due, 'twas faid of her, that tho' she was somewhat too free of her Favours. yet she had something of Christianity in her. As foon as Sancho had tipp'd off his Wine, he visited his Ass's Ribs twice or thrice with his Heels, and free Egress being granted him, he troop'd off, mightily tickled with the Thoughts of having had his Ends; and got off shor-free, tho

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 163

tho' at the Expence of his Shoulders, his usual Sureties: 'Tis true the Inn-keeperkept his Wallet for the Reckoning; but the poor Squire was so dismay'd, and in such Haste to be gone, that he never miss'd it. The Host was for shutting the Inn-Doors after him for fear of the Worst; but the Tossers would not let him, being a fort of Fellows that would not have matter'd Don Quixote a Straw, tho' he had really been one of the Knights of the Round-Table.

CHAP:

CHAP. IV.

Of the Discourse between the Knight and the Squire, with other Matters worth relating.

10

h

272

oti

m

W

in

W

qu

ter

fin

fhi

fel:

the

un

you

eve

C'Ancho overtook his Master, but so pale, so dead-hearted, and so mortify'd, that he was hardly able to fet his Ass. My dear Sancho, said Don Quixote, feeing him in that Condition, I am now fully convinc'd that this Castle, or Inn, is inchanted: For what could they be that made themselves such barbarous Sport with thee, but Spirits and People of the other World? And I the rather believe this, feeing, that when I look'd over the Wall and faw thee thus abus'd, I strove to get over it but could not ftir, nor by any Means alight from Rozinante. For, by my Honour, could I either have got over the Wall or dismounted, I would have reveng'd thee so effectually on those discourteous Wretches, that they should never have forgot the Severity of their Punishment, though for once I had infringed the Laws of Chivalry; which, as I have often inform'd thee, do not permit any Knight to lay Hands on one that is not knighted, unless it be in his own Defence, and in case of great Necessity. Nay, quoth Sancho, I would have pay'd 'em home my felf, whether Knight or no Knight, but 'twas not in my Power; and yet I dare fay, those that made themselves so merry with my Carcass were neither Spirits nor inchanted Folks, as you have

have it, but meer Flesh and Blood as we be ; I'm fure they call'd one another by their Christian Names and Sir-Names while they made me vault and frisk in the Air: one was call'd Pedro Martinez, t'other Tenoria Mernandez; and as for our Dog of a Host. I heard 'em call him Juan Palomeque the Left-handed: Then pray don't you fancy that your not being able to get over the Wall nor to alight, was some Inchanter's Trick. 'Tis a Folly to make many Words; 'tis as plain as the Nose in a Man's Face that these same Adventures which we hunt for up and down are like to bring us at last into a Peck of Troubles, and such a plaguy deal of Mischief, that we shan't be able to fet one Foot afore t'other. The short and the long is. I take it to be the wifest Course to jog home and look after our Harvest, lest we leap out of the Frying-pan into the Fire, or, out of God's Bleffing into the warm Sun. Poor Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote, how ignorant thou art in Matters of Chivalry ! Come fay no more, and have Patience: A Day will come when thou fhall be convinc'd how honourable a thing it is to follow this Employment. For, tell me, what Satisfaction in this World, what Pleasure can equal that of vanquishing and triumphing over one's Enemy? None without Doubt. It may be fo for ought I know, quoth Sancho, though I know nothing of the Matter. However, this I may venture to fay, that ever fince we are turn'd Knight-Errants, (your Worship I mean, for tis not for such Scrubs as my felf to be nam'd the same Day with such Folk) the Devil of any Fight you have had the better in. unless it be that with the Biscayan; and in that too you came off with the Loss of one Ear and the Vizor of your Helmet. And what have we got ever fince pray but Blows and more Blows, Bruifes

Bruises and more Bruises? Besides this tossing in a Blanket which fell all to my Share, and for which I can't be reveng'd because they were Hobgoblins that ferv'd me fo forfooth, though I hugely long to be even with 'em, that I may know the Pleasure you say there is in vanquishing one's Enemy. I find Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote, thou and I are both fick of the same Disease: But I will endeavour with all Speed to get me a Sword made with fo much Art, that no fort of Inchantment shall be able to hurt who foever shall wear it; and perhaps Fortune may put into my Hands that which Amadis de Gaul wore when he flyl'd himself, The Knight of the burning Sword, which was one of the best Blades that ever was drawn by Knight: for besides the Virtue I now mention'd, it had an Edge like a Razor, and would enter the strongest Armour that ever was tempered or inchanted. I'll lay any thing, quoth Sancho, when you've found this Sword, 'twill prove just such another Help to me as your Balfam; that is to fay, 'twill stand no Body in any flead but your dubb'd Knights, let the poor Devil of a Squire shift how he can. Fear no such thing. reply'd Don Quinote; Heaven will be more propitious to thee then thou imaginest.

Thus they went on discoursing, when Don Quixote, perceiving a thick Gloud of Dust arise right before 'em in the Road, The Day is come, sancho, that shall usher in the Happiness which Fortune has reserved for me: This Day shall the Strength of my Arm be signalized by such Exploits as shall be transmitted even to the latest Posterity. See'st thou that Cloud of Dust Sancho? It is raised by a prodigious Army marching this Way, and composed of an infinite Number of

Nations

in

ed

are

rep

inj

wh

the

of

is h

tabo

alw

San

thei

re!

froi

a ve

Fath Hea

lief

my

Righ

Nations. Why then, at this Rate, quoth Sancho, there should be two Armies; for yonder's as great a Dust on t'other Side: With that Don Quixote look'd, and was transported with Joy at the Sight, firmly believing that two vast Armies were ready to engage each other in that Plain: For his Imagination was fo crowded with those Battles, Inchanements, furprizing Adventures, amorous Thoughts, and other Whimsies which he had read of in Romanees, that his strong Fancy chang'd every thing he faw into what he defir'd to fee; and thus he could not conceive that the Dust was only rais'd by two large Flocks of Sheep that were moving in two different Roads in that spacious Plain, and could not be discern'd till they were very near: He was fo positive that they were two Armies, that Sancho firmly believed him at laft. Well Sir, quoth the Squire, what are we to do I befeech you? What should we do. reply'd Don Quinote, but affift the weaker and the injur'd Side? For know, Sancho, that the Army which now moves towards us is commanded by the great Alifanfaron, Emperour of the vast Mand of Taprobana: The other that advances behind us is his Enemy, the King-of the Garamantians, Pentapolin with the naked Arm; so call'd, because he always fights with his Arm bare. Pray Sir, quoth Sancho, why are these two great Men going together by the Ears? The Occasion of their Quarrel is this, answer'd Don Quinote, Alifanfaron, a frong Pagan, is in love with Pentapolin's Daughter. a very beautiful Lady and a Christian: Now her Father refuses to give her in Marriage to the Heathen Prince, unless he abjure his false Belief and embrace the Christian Religion. Burn my Beard, said Sancho, if Pentapolin ben't in the Right on't; I'll stand by him, and help him all I may,

168 The Life and Archievements

may. I commend thy Refolution, reply'd Don Quixote, 'tis not only lawful but requifite : for there's no Need of being a Knight to fight in such Battles. I guess'd as much, quoth Sancho: But where shall we leave my Ass in the mean time. that I may be fure to find him again after the Battle; for I fancy you never heard of any Man that ever charg'd upon such a Beaft. 'Tis true, anfwer'd Don Quixote, and therefore I would have thee turn him loofe, though thou wert fure never to find him again; for we shall have so many Horses after we have got the Day, that even Rozinante himself will be in Danger of being chang'd for another. Then mounting to the Top of a Hillock, whence they might have feen both the Flocks had not the Dust obstructed their Sight. Look yonder, Sanche, cry'd Don Quixote! that Knight whom thou see'ft in the gilded Arms, bearing in his Shield a crown'd Lion couchant at the Feet of a Lady, is the valiant Laurcalco Lord of the filver Bridge. He in the Armour powder'd with Flowers of Gold, bearing three Crows Argent in a Field Azure, is the formidable Micocolembo great Duke of Quiracia. That other of a gigantick Size that marches on his Right, is the undaunted Brandabarbaran of Boliche, Soveraign of the three Arabia's; he's array'd in Serpents-skin, and carries instead of a Shield a huge Gate, which they say belong'd to the Temple which Sampson pull'd down at his Death, when he reveng'd himself upon his Enemies. But cast thy Eyes on this Side, Sancho, and at the Head of t'other Army fee the ever victorious Timonel of Carcaiona, Prince of New Biscay, whose Armour is quarter'd Azure, Vert, Or, and Argent, and who bears in his Shield a Cat Or, in a Field Gules, with these four Letters, MIAU, for a Motto, being the Beginning of his Mistress's Name,

T

T

Wa

pre

car

len

ma

no

fav:

Eth

oth

I ha

com

Name, the beautiful Miaulina Daughter to Alpheniquen Duke of Algarva. That other monstrous Load upon the Back of yonder wild Horse, with Arms as white as Snow, and a Shield without any Device, is a new-created Knight call'd Pierre Papin Baron of Utrick in France: He whom you see pricking that py'd Courser's Flanks with his arm'd Heels, is the mighty Duke of Nervia, Espartasilardo of the Wood, bearing in his Shield a Field Vert, powder'd with Asparagus, and a Harrow for his De- † So trails my vice, with this Motto † Rastrea mi Fortune.

Suerte. And thus he went on,

naming a great Number of others in both Armies. to every one of whom his fertile Imagination affign'd Arms, Colours, Impresses and Motto's, as readily as if they had really been that Moment extant before his Eyes. And then proceeding without the least Hesitation; That vast Body, said he, that's just opposite to us is compos'd of several Nations. There you fee those who drink the pleasant Stream of the famous Xanthus: There the Mountaineers that till the Massilian Fields; Those that fift the pure Gold of Arabia Fælix : Those that inhabit the renown'd and delightful Banks of Thermodon. Yonder, those who so many ways fluce and drain the golden Pattolus for its precious Sand. The Numidians, unsteady, and careless of their Promises. The Persians, excellent Archers. The Medes and Parthians, who make their Flight a War. The Arabs, who have no fix'd Habitations. The Scythians, cruel and favage, though fair complection'd. The footy Ethiopians, that bore their Lips; and a thousand other Nations whose Countenances I know, tho' I have forgotten their Names. On the other Side, come those whose Country is water'd with the Vol. I. Crystal-

170 The Life and Atchievements

Crystal-Streams of Betis, shaded with Olive-Trees. Those who bath their Limbs in the rich Flood of the golden Tagus. Those whose Mansions are lav'd by the profitable Stream of the divine Genile. Those who range the verdant Tartesian Meadows. Those who indulge their luxurious Temper in the delicious Pastures of Xerez. The wealthy Inhabitants of the Mancha, crown'd with golden Ears of Corn. The ancient Off-spring of the Goths, immur'd with Iron. Those who wanton in the lazy Current of Pifverga. Those who feed their numerous Flocks in the ample Plains where the Guadiana, fo celebrated for its hidden Courfe, pursues its wand'ring Race. Those who shiver with Extremity of Cold on the windy Pyrenean Hills, or on the hoary Tops of the snowy Appennine. In a Word, all that Europe includes within its spacious Bounds, half a World in an Army. 'Tis scarce to be imagin'd how many Countries he ran over, how many Nations he enumerated, distinguishing every one by what is peculiar to 'em, with an incredible Vivacity of Mind, and that still in the puffy Style of his fabulous Books. listen'd to all this Romantick Muster-Roll, as mute as a Fish, with Amazement; all he could do was now and then to turn his Head on this Side and t'other Side, to fee if he could discern the Knights and Giants whom his Master nam'd. But at length not being able to discover any; why, cry'd he, you had as good tell me it fnows; the Devil of any Knight, Giant, or Man can I fee, of all these you talk of now; who knows but all this may be Witchcraft and Spirits, like Yesternight. How, reply'd Don Quixote! Do'ft thou not hear their Horses neigh, their Trumpets found, and the Drums beat? Not I, quoth Sancho, I prick up my Ears like a Sow in the Beans, and yet I

fo

in

at

in

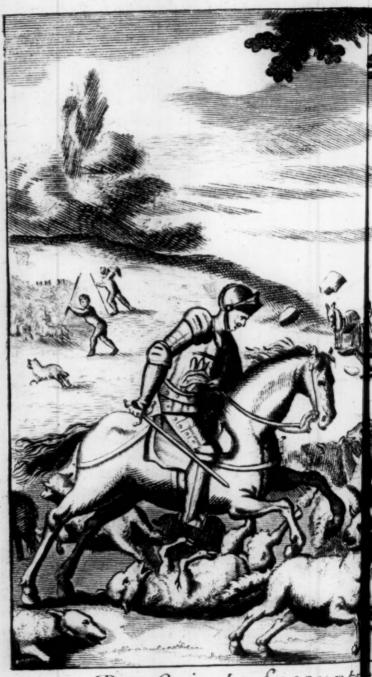
can hear nothing but the Bleating of Sheep. Sanche might justly fay so indeed, for by this time the two Flocks were got very near em. Thy Fear diffurb thy Senses, said Don Quixote, and hinder thee from hearing and feeing right. But 'tis no Matter; withdraw to some Place of Safety. fince thou art so terrify'd; for I alone am sufficient to give the Victory to that Side which I shall favour with my Affistance. With that he couch'd his Lance, clapt Spurs to Rozinante, and rush'd like a Thunder-bolt from the Hillock into the Plain. Sancho bawl'd after him as loud as he could ; Hold Sir, cry'd Sancho ; for Heaven's fake come back. What do you mean? As fure as I'm a Sinner those you're going to mawl are nothing but poor harmless Sheep. Come back, I say. Wo be to him that begot me! Are you mad, Sir? There are no Giants, no Knights, no Cats, no Asparagus-Gardens, no golden Quarters, nor what d'e call 'ems. Do's the Devil possess you? You're leaping over the Hedge before you come at the Stile. You're taking the wrong Sow by the Ear. Oh that I was ever born to fee this Day! But Don Quixote still riding on, deaf and lost to good Advice, out-roar'd his expostulating Squire. Courage brave Knights, cry'd he; march up, fall on, all you who fight under the Standard of the valiant Pentapolin with the naked Arm Follow me, and you shall see how easily I will revenge him on that Infidel Alifanfaron of Taprobana; and fo faying, he charg'd the Squadron of Sheep with that Gallantry and Resolution, that he pierc'd, broke and put it to Flight in an Instant, charging through and through, not without a great Slaughter of his mortal Enemies, whom he laid at his F er, biting the Ground and wallowing in their Blood. The Shepherds feeing their Sheep

r

172 The Life and Atchievements

go to Rack call'd out to him; till-finding fair Means ineffectual they unloos'd their Slings, and began to ply him with Stones as big as their Fifts. But the Champion disdaining such a distant War, fpight of their Showers of Stones, rush'd among the routed Sheep, trampling both the Living and the Slain in a most terrible Manner, impatient to meet the General of the Enemy, and end the War at once. Where, where art thou, cry'd he. proud Alifanfaron? Appear! See here a fingle Knight who feeks thee every where, to try now, Hand to Hand, the boafted Force of thy strenuous Arm, and deprive thee of Life, as a due Punishment for the unjust War which thou hast audaciously wag'd with the valiant Pentapolin. Just as he had faid this, while the Stones flew about his Ears, one unluckily lit upon his small Ribs. and had like to have buried two of the shortest deep in the middle of his Body. The Knight thought himself slain, or at least desperately wounded; and therefore calling to mind his precious Balfam, and pulling out his Earthen Jug, he clapt it to his Mouth: But before he had swallow'd a sufficient Dose, souse comes another of those bitter Almonds that spoil'd his Draught, and hit him so pat upon the Jug, Hand and Teeth, that it broke the first, maim'd the second, and struck out three or four of the last. These two Blows were fo violent, that the boisterous Knight falling from his Horse, lay upon the Ground as quiet as the Slain; fo that the Shepherds fearing he was kill'd, got their Flock together with all Speed, and carrying away their Dead, which were no less than seven Sheep, they made what Haste they could out of Harm's-way, without looking any farther into the Matter.

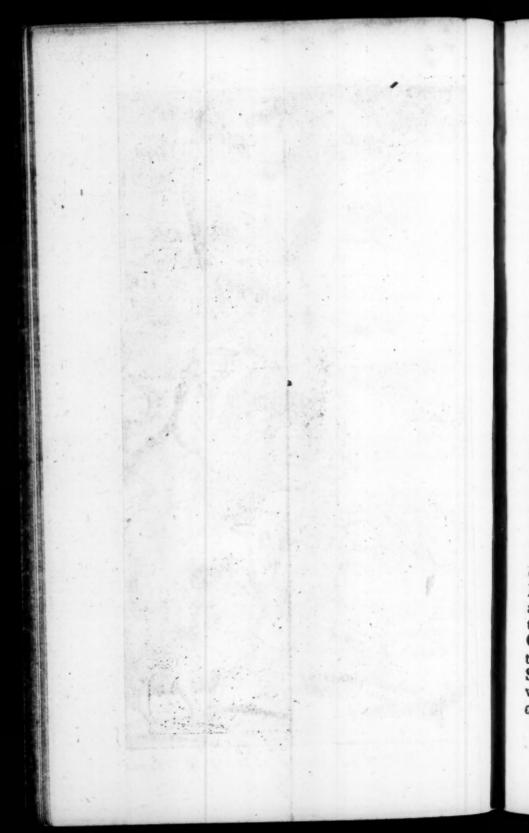
5 MA_39



Don Quixots Encounten



nto with the Flock of Sheep. V. I. Pages:



All this while Sancho stood upon the Hill, where he was mortify'd upon the Sight of this brave Adventure. There he stamp'd and swore, and bann'd his Master to the bottomless Pit : he tore his Beard for Madness, and curst the Moment he first knew him. But seeing him at last knock'd down; and fettl'd, the Shepherds being fcamper'd, he thought he might venture to come down; and found him in a very ill Plight, tho' not alrogether senseless. Ah! Master, quoth he, this comes of not taking my Counsel. Did not I tell you 'twas a Flock of Sheep, and no Army? Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, know 'tis an easie Matter for Negromancers to change the Shapes of things as they please: Thus that malicious Inchanter, who is my inveterate Enemy, to deprive me of the Glory which he faw me ready to acquire, while I was reaping a full Harvest of Laurels, transform'd in a Moment the routed Squadrons into Sheep. If thou wilt not believe me, Sancho, yet do one thing for my Sake ; do but take thy Ass and follow those supposs'd Sheep at a Distance, and I dare engage thou shalt foon fee 'em refume their former Shapes, and appear fuch as I describ'd 'em. But stay, do not go yet, for I want thy Affistance: Draw near, and fee how many Cheek-Teeth and others I want, for by the dreadful Pain in my Jaws and Gums, I fear there's a total Delapidation in my Mouth. With that the Knight open'd his Mouth as wide as he could, while the Squire gap'd to tell his Grinders, with his Snout almost in his Chaps; but just in that fatal Moment the Balfam that lay wambling and fretting in Don Quixote's Stomach, came up with an unlucky Hickup; and with the same Violence that the Powder flies out of a Gun, all that he had in his Stomach dif-I 3 charg'd

charg'd it felf upon the Beard, Face, Eyes, and Mouth of the officious Squire. Santa Maria, cry'd poor Sanche, what will become of me! My Mafter is a dead Man; he's vomiting his very Heart's Blood. But he had hardly faid this, when the Colour, Smell, and Tafte foon undeceiv'd him; and finding it to be his Master's loathsome Drench, it cans'd fuch a fudden rumbling in his Maw, that before he could turn his Head he unladed the whole Cargo of his Stomach full in his Mafter's Face, and put him in as delicate a Pickle as he was himfelf Sancho having thus paid him in his own Coin, half blinded as he was, ran to his Afs. to take out fomething to clean himself and his Master. But when he came to look for his Waller. and found it missing, not rememb'ring till then that he had unhappily left it in the Inn, he was ready to run quite out of his Wits; he storm'd and stamp'd, and curs'd himself worse than before, and refolv'd with himself to let his Master go to the Devil, and e'en trudge home by himself, tho' he was fure to lose his Wages, and his Hopes of being Governour of the promis'd Island,

Thereupon Don Quixote got up with much ado, and clapping his Left-hand before his Mouth, that the rest of his loose Teeth might not drop out, he laid his Right-hand on Rezinante's Bridle; (for such was the good Nature of the Creature, that he had not budg'd a Foot from his Master) then he crept along to Squire Sanche, that stood solling on his Ass's Pannel, with his Face in the Hollow of both his Hands, in a doleful moody melancholick Fit. Friend Sanche, said he, seeing him thus abandon'd to Sorrow, learn of me, that one Man is no more than another, if he do no more than what another does. All these Storms and Hurricanes are but Arguments of the approach-

ing

ing Calm: Better Success will foon follow our past Calamities: Good and bad Fortune have their Viciflitudes; and 'tis a Maxim, That nothing violent can last long. And therefore we may well promise our felves a speedy Change in our Fortune, fince our Afflictions have extended their Reign beyond the usual stint: Besides, thou ought'st not to afflict thy felf so much for Misfortunes, of which thou hast no Share, but what Friendship and Humanity bid thee take. How, quoth Sancho! Have I no other Share in them? Was not he that was toss'd in the Blanket this Morning the Son of my Father? And did not the Wallet, and all that was in't, which I have loft, belong to the Son of my Mother? How, ask'd Don Quixote, hast thou loft the Wallet ? I. don't know, faid Sancho. whether 'tis loft or no. but I'm fure I can't tell what's become of it. Nay then, reply'd Don Quixote, I find we must fast to Day. Ay marry must we, quoth Sancho, unless you take care to gather in these Fields some of those Roots and Herbs which I've heard you fay, and know, and which use to help such unlucky Knight-Errants as your felf at a dead Lift. For all that, cry'd Don Quixote, I would rather have at this Time a good Luncheon of Bread, or a Cake and two Pilchards Heads, than all the Roots and Simples in Dioscorides's Herbal. and Doctor Laguna's Supplement and Commentary: I pray thee therefore get upon thy Afs, good Sancho, and follow me once more; for God's Providence that relieves every Creature will not fail us, especially since we are about a Work so much to his Service: Thou feeft he even provides for the little flying Infects in the Air, the Wormlings in the Earth, and the Spawnlings in the Water, and in his infinite Mercy he makes I.4. his-

his Sun shine on the Righteous, and on the Unjust, and rains upon the Good and the Bad. Many Words won't fill a Bushel, quoth Sancho, interrupting him; you would make a better Preacher than a Knight-Errant, or I'm plaguily out. Knight-Errants, reply'd Don Quixote, ought to know all things: There have been fuch in former Ages that have deliver'd as ingenious and learned a Sermon or Oration at the Head of an Army, as if they had taken their Degrees at the University of Paris: From which we may infer, that the Lance never dull'd the Pen, nor the Pen the Lance. Well then, quoth Sancho, for once let it be as you'd have it; let's e'en leave this unlucky Place, and feek out a Lodging; where, I pray God, there may be neither Blankets, nor Blanket-heavers, nor Hobgoblins, nor inchanted Moors; for before I'll be hamper'd as I've been, may I be curs'd with Bell, Book, and Candle, if I don't give the Trade to the Devil. Leave all things to Providence, reply'd Don Quixote, and for once lead which Way thou pleafest, for I leave it wholly to thy Discretion to provide us a Lodging. But first, I pray thee, feel a little how many Teeth I want in my upper Jaw on the Right-fide, for there I feel most Pain. With that Sancho feeling with his Finger in the Knight's Mouth, pray Sir, quoth he, how many Grinders did your Worship use to have on that Side? Four, answer'd Don Quixote, besides the Eye-Tooth, all of 'em whole and found. Think well on what you fay, cry'd Sancho; I fay four, reply'd Don Quixote, if there were not five, for I never loft a Tooth before this Day. Bless me, quoth Sancho! Why, you have in this neither Jaw on this Side but two Grinders and a Stump; and in that Part of your upper Jaw, never a Stump, and never a Grinder;

Grinder; alas all's levell'd there, as smooth as the Palm of one's Hand. Oh unfortunate Don Quixote, cry'd the Knight! I had rather have loft an Arm, fo it were not my Sword-Arm; for a Mouth without Cheek-Teeth, is like a Mill without a Mill-stone, Sancho; and every Tooth in a Man's Head is more valuable than a Diamond. But we that profess this strict Order of Knight-Errantry. are all subject to these Calamities; and therefore fince the Loss is irretrievable, mount, my trusty Sancho, and go thy own Pace; I'll follow thee. Sancho obey'd, and led the Way, still keeping the Road they were in; which being very much beaten promis'd to bring him soonest to a Lodging. Thus pacing along very foftly, for Don Quixote's Gums and Ribs would not fuffer him to go faster: Sanche, to divert his uneafy Thoughts, refolv'd to talk to him all the while of one thing or other, as the next Chapter will inform you.

CHAP. V.

Of the wise Discourse between Sancho and his Master; as also of the Adventure of the dead Corps, and other samous Occurrences.

TOW Sir, quoth Sancho, I can't help thinking, but that all the Mishaps that have betall'n us of late, are a just Judgment for the grievous Sin you've committed against the Order of Knighthood, in not keeping the Oath you fwore, not to eat Bread at Board, nor to have a merry Bout with the Queen, and the Lord knows what more, till you had won What d'ye call him, the Moor's + Helmet I think you nam'd him. Truly, answer'd Don Quixote, thou'rt much in the right Sancho; and to deal ingenuously with thee, I had wholly forgot that: And now thou may'ft certainly affure thy felf, thou wer't tofs'd in a Blanket for not rememb'ring to put me in Mind of it. However I will take Care to make due Atonement, for Knight-Errantry has Ways to conciliate all forts of Matters. Why, quoth Sancho, did I ever swear to mind you of your Vow? 'Tis nothing to the Purpose, reply'd Don Quixote, whether thou fwor'ff or no: Let it fuffice, that I think thou art not very clear from being accessary to the

t Malandring

Breach of my Vow; and therefore to prevent the worst, there will be no Harm in providing a Remedy. Hark you then, cry'd Sancho, be sure you don't forget your Atonement as you did your Oath, lest those confounded Hobgoblins come and mawl me, and mayhap you too, for being a stubborn Sinner.

Infensibly Night overtook'em before they could discover any Lodging; and which was worse, they were almost hunger-stary'd, all their Provision being in the Wallet which Sancho had unluckily left behind; and to compleat their Distress, there happen'd to them an Adventure, or something

that really look'd like one.

7,

1.

10

e,

a

nd

ue

on-

cho,

Tis

he-

iink

the

While our benighted Travellers went on dolefully in the Dark, the Knight very hungry and the Squire very sharp set, what shou'd they see moving towards them but a great Number of Lights, that appear'd like fo many wand'ring Stars. At this strange Apparition down funk Sancho's Heart at once, and even Don Quixote himself was not without some Symptoms of Surprize. Prefently the one pull'd to him his Ass's Halter, the other his Horse's Bridle, and both made a Stop. They foon perceiv'd that the Lights made directly towards them, and the nearer they came the bigger they appeared. At the terrible Wonder Sancho shook and shiver'd every Joint like one in a Palfy, and Don Quixote's Hair stood up an End; however, heroically shaking off the Amazement which that Sight stamp'd upon his Soul, Sanche, said he, this must doubtless be a great and most perillous Adventure, where I shall have Occasion to exert the whole Stock of my Courage and Strength. Woe's me, quoth Sancho, shou'd this happen to be another Adventure of Ghosts, as I fear it is, where shall I find Ribs to endure it? Come all the Fiends

ia

in Hell, cry'd Don Quixote, I will not fuffer 'em to touch a Hair of thy Head: If they infulted thee lately, know there was then between thee and me a Wall, over which I could not climb ; but now we are in the open Field, where I shall have Liberty to make use of my Sword. Ay, quoth Sancho, you may talk; but shou'd they bewitch you as they did before, what the Devil would it avail us to be in the open Field. Come Sanche, reply'd Don Quixote, be of good Cheer; the Event will foon convince thee of the Greatness of my Valour. Pray Heav'n it may, quoth Sanche; I'll do my best. With that they rode a little out of the Way, and gazing earnestly at the Lights, they foon discover'd a great Number of Persons all in white. At the dreadful Sight, all poor Sancho's shuffling Courage basely deferted him; his Teeth began to chatter as if he had been in an Ague Fit, and as the Objects grew nearer his Chattering encreas'd. And now they could plainly diffinguish about twenty Men on Horse-back all in white, with Torches in their Hands, follow'd by a Herfe cover'd over with Black, and fix Men in deep Mourning, whose Mules were also in Black down to their very Heels. Those in White mov'd flowly, murmuring from their Lips fomething in a low and lamentable Tone. This difmal Specta-cle at such a Time of Night, in the Midft of such a vast Solitude, was enough to have shipwrack'd the Courage of a stouter Squire than Sancho, and even of his Master, had he been any other than Don Quixote: But as his Imagination strait fuggested to him that this was one of those Adventures of which he had fo often read in his Books of Chivalry, the Herfe appear'd to him to be a Litter, where lay the Body of some Knight either flain or dangerously wounded, the Revenge of whole

whose Misfortunes was reserv'd for his prevailing Arm. And so without any more ado, couching his Lance, and feating himself firm in his Saddle, he posted himself in the Middle of the Road where the Company were to pass. As foon as they came near, Stand, cry'd he to 'em in a haughty Tone, whoever ye be, and tell me who ye are, whence ye come, whither ye go, and what you carry in that Litter? For there's all the Reason in the World to believe, that you have either done or receiv'd a great deal of Harm; and tis requisite I should be inform'd of the Matter. in order either to punish you for the Ill you have committed, or else to revenge you of the Wrong you have fuffer'd. Sir, answer'd one of the Men in White, we are in haste; the Inn is a great Way off, and we cannot stay to answer so many Questions; and with that spurring his Mule he mov'd forwards. But Don Quixote, highly diffatisfy'd with the Reply, laid hold on the Mule's Bridle and stopp'd him : Stay, cry'd he, proud discourteous Knight, mend your Behaviour, and give me instantly an Account of what I ask'd of ye; or here I defy ye all to mortal Combat. Now the Mule, that was fly and skittish, being thus rudely feiz'd by the Bridle, was prefently fcar'd, and rifing up on her hinder Legs, threw her Rider to the Ground. Upon this one of the Footmen that belong'd to the Company gave Don Quixote ill Language; which so incens'd him, that being refolv'd to be reveng'd upon 'em all, in a mighty Rage he flew at the next he met, who happen'd to be one of the Mourners. Him he threw to the Ground very much hurt; and then turning to the rest with a wonderful Agility, he fell upon 'em with fuch a Fury, that he prefently put 'em all to flight. You wou'd have thought Rozimante had Wings at that Time, so active and so fierce

he then approv'd himself.

It was not indeed for Men unarm'd, and naturally fearful, to maintain the Field against such an Enemy; no Wonder then if the Gentlemen in White were immediately dispers'd: Some ran one Way, some another, crossing the Plain with their lighted Torches; you wou'd now have taken them for a Parcel of frolicksome Masqueraders gamboling and fcouring on a Carnaval Night. As for the Mourners, they, poor Men. were fo muffl'd up in their long cumbersome Cloaks, that not being able to make their Party good, nor defend themselves, they were presently routed and ran away like the rest; the rather for that they thought 'twas no mortal Creature, but the Devil himself, that was come to fetch away the dead Body which they were accompanying to the Grave. All the while Sancho was lost in Admiration and Astonishment, charm'd with the Sight of his Master's Valour; and now concluded him to be the formidable Champion he boasted himself.

ot

re

T

de

M

tha

ane

rig

Inj

lie

ma

A-11

like

You

a p

fusp

After this the Knighe, by the Light of a Torch that lay burning upon the Ground, perceiving the Man who was thrown by his Mule lying near it, he rode up to him, and fetting his Lance to his Throat, Yield, cry'd he, and beg thy Life, or thou dy's. Alas! Sir, cry'd t'other, what need you ask me to yield? I am not able to stir, for one of my Legs is broken; and I beseech you, if you are a Christian, do not kill me. I am a Master of Arts, and in holy Orders; 'twould be a hainous Sacrilege to take away my Life. What a Devil brought you hither then, if you are a Clergyman, cry'd Don Quixote? What else but my ill Fortune, reply'd the Supplicant. A worken

hovers over thy Head, cry'd Don Quixote, and threatens thee, if thou do'ft not answer this Moment to every particular Question I ask. I will, I will Sir, reply'd the other; and first I must beg your Pardon for faying L was a Master of Arts, for I have yet taken but my Batchelor's Degree. My Name is Alonfo Lopez. I am of Alcovendas, and came now from the Town of Baeca with eleven other Clergymen, the same that now ran away with the Torches. We were going to Segovia to bury the Corps of a Gentleman of that Town who dy'd at Baeca, and lies now in yonder Herfe. And who kill'd him? ask'd Don Quixote. Heaven with a pestilential Fever, answer'd the other. If it be fo, faid Don Quixote, I am discharg'd of revenging his Death. Since Heaven did it, there is no more to be faid; had it been its Pleasure to have taken me off fo, I too must have submitted. I would have you inform'd, reverend Sir, that I am a Knight of La Mancha, my Name Don Quixore; my Employment is to visit all Parts of the World in quest of Adventures, to right and relieve injur'd Innocence, and punish Oppression. Truly Sir, reply'd the Clergyman, I do not understand how you can call that to right and relieve Men, when you break their Legs: You've made that crooked which was right and straight before, and Heaven knows whether it can ever be fet right as long as I live: Instead of relieving the Injur'd, I fear you have now injur'd me past Relief; and while you feek Adventures, you have made me meet with a very great Misadventure. All things, reply'd Don Quixore, are not bless'd alike with a prosperous Event, good Mr. Batchelor: You shou'd have taken Care not to have thus gone a processioning in these desolate Plains, at this suspicious time of Night, with your white Surplices.

plices, burning Torches, and Sable Weeds, like Ghofts and Goblins that went about to fcare People out of their Wits: For I could not omit doing the Duty of my Profession, nor would I have forborn attacking you though you had really been all Lucifer's infernal Crew; for fuch I took you to be, and till this Moment cou'd have no better Opinion of you. Well Sir, faid the Batchelor, fince 'tis my hard Fortune, I must only defire you, as you are a Knight-Errant, and a Reliever of the Oppress'd, to help me get from under my Mule, for it lies fo heavy upon me that I cannot get my Foot out of the Stirrup. Why did not you acquaint me fooner with your Grievance? cry'd Don Quixote; I might have talked on till to Morrow Morning and never have thought on't. With that he call'd Sancho, who made no great Haste, for he was much better employ'd in rifling a Load of choice Provisions, which the holy Men carry'd along with 'em on a Sumpter-Mule. He had spread his Coat on the Ground, and having laid on it as much Food as it would hold, he wrapp'd it up like a Bag, and laid the Booty on his Ass; and then away he ran to his Maßer, and help'd him to fet the Batchelor upon his Mule. After which he gave him his Torch, and Don Quixote bad him follow his Company, and excuse him for his Mistake, though all things confider'd, he could not avoid doing what he had done. And Sir, quoth Sancho, if the Gentlemen would know who 'twas that fo well thresh'd their Jackets, you may tell 'em 'twas the famous Don Quixote de la Mancha, otherwise called the Knight of the moeful Figure.

When the Batchelor was gone, Don Quixote ask'd Sancho why he call'd him the Knight of the woeful Figure? I'll tell you why, quoth San-

sho :

Wa

Ar

Wi

gu

SAZ

of

no :

as a

you

que

you

fhip

Smi

How

Nam

cho: I have been staring upon you this pretty while by the Light of that unlucky Priest's Torch, and may I ne'er stir if e'er I sat Eyes on a more dismal Figure in my Born-days; and I can't tell what should be the Cause on't, unless your being tir'd after this Fray, or the want of your Worship's Teeth. That's not the Reason, cry'd Don Quixote; no Sancho, I rather conjecture that the Sage who is commission'd by Fate to register my Atchievements, thought it convenient I should assume a new Appellation, as all the Knights of yore; for one was call'd the Knight of the burning Sword, another of the Unicorn, a third of the Phœnix, a fourth the Knight of the Damfels, another of the Griffin, and another the Knight of Death; by which By-names and Distinctions they were known all over the Globe. Therefore doubtless that learned Inchanter, my Historian, has inspir'd thee with the Thought of giving me that additional Appellation of the Knight of the woeful Figure. And accordingly I arrogate the Name, and intend henceforwards to be diffinguish'd by that Denomination. And that it may feem the more proper, I will with the first Opportunity have a most woeful Figure painted on my Shield. O' my Word, quoth Saucho, you may e'en fave the Money, and instead of having a woeful Figure painted, you need do no more but only shew your own. I'm but in jest, as a Body may fay, but what with the want of your Teeth, and what with Hunger, you look fo queerly and so woefully, that no Painter can draw you a Figure fo fit for your Purpose as your Worship's. This merry Conceit of Sancho extorted a Smile from his Master's austere Countenance: However he perfifted in his Refolution about the Name and the Picture; and after a Pause, a sudden

den Thought diffurbing his Conscience, Sancho, cry'd he, I am afraid of being excommunicated for having laid violent Hands upon a Man in holy Orders; Juxta illud; si quis suadente Diabelo, &c. Can. 7, Diffinet 134. But yet, now I think better on't, I never touch'd him with my Hands, but only with my Lance; besides, I did not in the least fuspect I had to do with Priests, whom I honour and revere as every good Catholick and faithful Christian ought to do, but rather took 'em to be evil Spirits. Well, let the worst come to the worst, I remember what befel the Cid Ruy-Dias when he broke to Pieces the Chair of a King's Ambaffador in the Pope's Presence, for which he was excommunicated; which did not hinder the worthy Rodrigo de Vivar from behaving himfelf that Day like a valorous Knight and a Man of

Honour.

This faid. Don Quirote was for vificing

This faid, Don Quixote was for vifiting the Herfe, to have feen whether what was in it were only dead Bones. But Sancho would not let him: Sir, quoth he, you are come off now with a whole Skin, and much better than you have done hither Who knows but thefe fame Fellows that are now fcamper'd off, may chance to bethink themfelves what a Shame it is for 'em to have suffer'd themselves to be thus routed by a single Man, and so come back and fall upon us all at once; then we shall have Work enough upon our Hands. The Ass is in good Case. There's a Hill not far off, and our Bellies cry Cup-board. Come, let's e'en get out of Harm's-way, and not let the Plough fland to catch a Mouse, as the Saying is; To the Grave with the Dead, and them that live to the Bread. With that he put on a Dog-trot with his Ass, and his Master, bethinking himself that he was in the right, put on after him without replying.

After

After they had rid a little Way, they came to a Valley that lay sculking between two Hills; there they alighted, and Sancho having open'd his Coat and spread it on the Grass, with the Provision which he had bundl'd up in it, our two Adventurers fell on; and their Stomachs being sharpen'd with the Sauce of Hunger, they eat their Breakfast, Dinner, Afternoon's Luncheon, and Supper all at one Time, feasting themselves with Variety of cold Meats, which you may be sure was the best that could be got, the Priests, who had brought it for their own eating, being like the rest of their Coat, none of the worst. Stewards for their Bellies, and knowing how to make much of themselves.

But now they began to grow sensible of a very great Missortune, and such a Missortune as was bemoan'd by poor Sancho, as one of the saddest that ever could befall him; for they found they had not one Drop of Wine to wash down their Meat and quench their Thirst, which now scorch'd and chook'd 'em worse than Hunger had pinch'd 'em before. However, Sancho considering they were in a Place where the Grass was fresh and green, said to his Master — what you shall find

in the following Chapter.

CHAP. VI.

Of a wonderful Adventure Atchiev'd by the Valorous Don Quixote de la Mancha; the like never compass'd with less Danger by any of the most famous Knights in the World.

HE Grass is so fresh (quoth Sancho, half choak'd with Thirst) that I dare lay my Life we shall light of some Spring or Stream hereabouts; therefore, Sir, let's look, I beseech you, that we may quench this confounded Drouth that plagues our Throats ten times worse than Hunger did our Guts. Thereupon Don Quixote leading Rozinante by the Bridle, and Sancho his Ass by the Halter, after he had laid up the Reversion of their Meal, they went feeling about, only guided by their Guess; for 'twas so dark they scarce could see their Hands. They had not gone above two hundred Paces before they heard a Noise of a great Water-fall; which was to them the most welcome found in the World. But then listening with great attention to know on which fide the grateful Murmur came, they on a fudden heard another kind of Noise that strangely allay'd the Pleasure of the first, especially in Sancho, who was naturally fearful, and pufilanim-They heard a terrible Din of obstreperous Blows, struck with Measure, and a more dreadful rattling of Chains and Irons, which together with the roaring of the Waters, might have fill'd fill'd any other Heart but Don Quixote's with Terrour and Amazement. Add to this the Horrours of dark Night and Solitude, in an unknown Place, the loud ruftling of the Leaves of some lofty Trees, under which Fortune brought 'em at the same unlucky Moment; and the whistling of the Wind, which concurr'd with the other dismaying Sounds; the fall of the Waters, the thundering Thumps, and the clinking of Chains. The worst too was, that the Blows were redoubled without ceasing, the Wind blow'd on, and Day-light was far Distant. But then it was, Don Quixote, secur'd by intrepidity his unseparable Companion, mounted his Rozinante, brac'd his Shield, brandish'd his Lance, and shew'd a Soul unknowing Fear, and superiour to Danger and Fortune. Know, Sancho, cry'd he, I was boin in this Iron-Age, to reflore the Age of Gold, or the Golden Age, as some chuse to call it. I am the Man for whom Fate has referv'd the most dangerous and formidable Attempts, the most flupendious and glorious Adventures, and the most valorous Feats of Arms. I am the Man who must revive the Order of the Round-Table, the twelve Peers of France, and the nine Worthies. And efface the Memory of your Platyrs, your Tablantes, your Olivantes, and your Tiranses. Now must your Knights of the Sun, your Belianis's, and all the numerous Throng of vulgar Herces, and Knights-Errant of former Ages, fee the Glory of all their most dazzling Actions Eclips'd and darken'd by my more Illustrious Exploits. Do but observe. O thou my faithful Squire, what a Multifarious Assemblage of Terrours surrounds us! A horrid Darkness, a doleful Solitude, a confus'd ruffling of Leaves, a dismal rattling of Chains, a howling of the Winds, an aftonishing noise of Cataracts.

Cararacts, that feem to fall with a boiff'rous Rapidity, from the steep Mountains of the Moon: a terrible found of redoubl'd Blows, still wound, ing our Ears like furious Thunder-claps, and a dead and universal Silence of those things that might buoy up the finking Courage of frail Mortality. In this extremity of Danger, Mars himfelf might tremble with the Affright. Yet I in the midft of all these unutterable Alarms, still remain undaunted and unshaken. These are but incentives to my Valour, and but animate my Heart the more; it grows too big and mighty for my Breaft, and leaps at the approach of this threat'ning Adventure, as formidable as 'tis like to prove. Come, girt Rozinante straighter, and then Providence protect thee: Thou may'ft fray for me here; but if I do not return in three Days, go back to our Village; and from thence. for my fake, to Tobofo, where thou shalt fay to my incomparable Lady Duicinea, That her faithful Knight fell a Sacrifice to Love and Honour, while he attempted things that might have made him worthy to be call'd her Adorer.

When Sancho heard his Master talk thus, he fell a weeping in the most pitiful manner in the World. Pray Sir, cry'd he, why will you thus run your self into Mischief? What need you go about this rueful Misventure? 'Tis main dark, and there's ne'er a living Soul sees us; we have nothing to do but to sheer off, and get out of Harm's way, though we were not to drink a drop these three Days. Who is there to take notice of our Flinching? I've heard our Parson, whom you very well know, say in his Pulpit, That he who seeks Danger, perishes therein. And therefore we should not tempt Heaven by going about a thing that we cannot compass but

by

bi

CO

Qu

hir

fay

wil

ver

Con

me

ther

by a Miracle. Is't not enough, think you, that it has preferv'd you from being tofs'd in a Blanker, as I was, and made you come off fafe and found from among fo many Goblins that went with the dead Man? If all this won't work upon that hard Heart of yours, do but think of me, and rest your self assur'd, that when once you've left your poor Sancho, he'll be ready to give up the Ghost for very Fear, to the next that will come for't : I left my House and Home, my Wife, Children, and all to follow you, hoping to be the better for c, and not the worfe; but as Covetoufness breaks the Sack, so has it broke me and my Hopes; for while I thought my felf Cock-fure of that Unlucky and Accurs'd Island, which you fo often promis'd me, you mean to drop me here in a strange Place. Dear Master, don't be so hard hearted; and if you won't be perswaded not to meddle with this ungracious Adventure, do but put it off till you can fee: 'Tis but three Hours to Day-light; for, according to my little skill, the Muzzle of the leffer Bear is just over our Heads. How can'it thou see the Muzzle of the Bear, ask'd Don Quixote? There's not a Star to be feen in the Sky. That's true, quoth Sancho; but Fear is sharp-sighted, and can fee things under Ground, and much more in the Skies. Let Day come, or not come, 'tis all one to me, cry'd the Champion; it shall never be Recorded of Don Quixore, that either Tears or Entreaties could make him neglect the Duty of a Knight. Then Sancho, fay no more; for Heaven that has inspir'd me with a Resolution of attempting this dreadful Adventure, will certainly take care of me and thee: Come quickly, girt my Steed, and stay here for me; for you will shortly hear of me again, either alive or dead.

n

e

ıt

k

0-

n,

it,

n.

by

ut

by

Sanche

Sancho finding his Master Obstinate, and neither to be mov'd with Tears nor good Advice, refolv'd to try a Trick of Policy to keep him there till Day-light: And accordingly, while he pretended to fasten the Girths, he slily ty'd Rozinante's hinder-Legs with his Ass's Halter, without being so much as suspected: So that when Don Quixote thought to have mov'd forwards he found his Horse would not go a step without leaping, though he Spurr'd him on fmartly. Sanche perceiving his Plot took; look you, Sir, quoth he, Heaven's o'my side, and won't let Rozinante budge a Foot forwards; and now if you'll still be Spurring him, I dare Pawn my Life 'twill be but ftriving against the Stream; or, as the Saying is, but kicking against the Pricks. Don Quixote fretted and chaf'd, and rav'd, and was in a desperate Fury to find his Horse so stubborn; but at last, obferving that the more he Spurr'd and gall'd his Sides, the more resty he prov'd, he though unwillingly resolv'd to have Patience till 'twas light. Well, said he, fince Roxinante will not leave this Place, I must tarry in't till the Dawn, though its flowness will cost me some Sighs. You shall not need to figh nor be Melancholy, quoth Sancho, for I'll undertake to tell you Stories till it be Day, unless your Worship had rather get off your Horse, and take a Nap upon the green Grass, as Knights-Errant are wont, that you may be the fresher and the better able in the Morning to go through that Monstrous Adventure that waits for you. What do'ft thou mean by this Alighting and fleeping, reply'd Don Quixote? Think'ft thou I am one of those Carpet-Knights that abandon themselves to Sleep and lazy Ease, when Danger is at hand? No, fleep thou, that art born to Sleep; or do what thou wilt. As for my felf, I know

what

ĈI

m

bu fo Vi

wi

lea

San

the

hav

Was

Lov

VA.

what I have to do. Good Sir, quoth Sancho, don't put your felf into a Passion, I meant no such Thing not I: Saying this, he clapp'd one of his Hands upon the Pummel of Rozinante's Saddle, and t'other upon the Crupper, and thus he stood embracing his Master's left Thigh, not daring to budge an Inch, for fear of the Blows that dinn'd continually in his Ears. Don Quixote then thought fit to claim his Promise, and desir'd him to tell some of his Stories to help to pass away the Time. Sir, quoth Sancho, I'm woefully frighted, and have no heart to tell Stories, however, I'll do my best : and now I think on't there's one come into my Head, which if I can but hit on't right, and nothing happen to put me out, is the best Story you ever heard in your Life; therefore listen, for I'm going to begin. In the days of Yore. when it was as it was, Good betide us all, and Evil to him that Evil feeks. And here, Sir, you are to take notice that they of old did not begin their Tales with ordinary Discourses; for 'twas a Saying of a wife Man whom they call'd Cate Zonforin, that faid, Evil to him that Evil feeks, which is as pat for your purpole, as a Pudding for a Frier's Mouth; that you may neither meddle nor make, nor feek Evil and Mischief for the nonce, but rather get out of harm's way, for no Body forces us to run into the Mouth of all the Devils in Hell that wait for us yonder. Go on with the Story, Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote, and leave the rest to my Discretion. I say then, quoth Sancho, that in a Country-Town in Estremadura. there liv'd a certain Shepherd, Goat-herd I should have faid; which Goat-herd, as the Story has it. was call'd Lope Ruyz: And this Lope Ruyz was in Love with a Shepherdels, whose Name was Toralva. the which Shepherdels, whole Name was Toral-Vol. I.

is

h

11

11-

it

FR.

ís,

he

go for

ng

ou

lon

ger

ep;

OW

has

va. was the Daughter of a wealthy Grazier, and this Grazier-If thou goeff on at this rate, cry'd Don Quixote, and mak'ft fo many needless Repetitions, thou'lt not have told thy Story these two Days. Prethee tell it concisely, and like a Man of Sense, or let it alone. I tell it you, quoth San. cho, as all Stories are told in our Country, and I can't for the Blood of me tell it any other way. nor is it fit I should alter the Custom. Why then tell it how thou wilt, reply'd Don Quixote, fince my ill Fortune forces me to fray and hear thee. Well then, Dear Sir, quoth Sancho, as I was faying, this same Shepherd, Goat-heard I should have faid, was woundily in Love with that same Shepherdess Toralva, who was a well cruss'd, round, crummy, strapping Wench, Cov and Froppish, and somewhat like a Man, for the had a kind of Beard on her upper Lip; methinks I fee her now standing before me. Then I suppose thou knew'ft her, said Don Quixote. Not I. answer'd Sancho, I ne'er sat Eyes on her in my Life; but he that told me the Story faid this was fo true, that I might vouch it for a real Truth, and even swear I had seen it all my felf. Well, - but, as you know, Days go and come, and Time and Straw makes Medlars ripe; fo it happen'd, that after feveral Days coming and going, the Devil, who feldom lies dead in a but will have a Finger in every Pye, fo brought it about, that the Shepherd fell out with his Sweet-heart, infomuch that the Love he bore her turn'd into Dudgeon and Ill-will; and the cause was, by report of some mischievous Talecarriers that bare no good Will to either Party, for that the Shepherd thought her no better than she shou'd be, and loose i'the Hilts, and free of her Hips. Thereupon being grievous in the Dumps

Dumps about it, and now bitterly hating her, he e'en refolv'd to leave that Country to get out of her Sight: For now, as every Dog has his Day, the Wench perceiving he came no longer a Suitering to her, but rather tofs'd his Nofe at her, and shumn'd her, she began to Love him and doat upon him like any thing. That's the Nature of Women, cry'd Don Quixote, not to Love when we love them, and to Love when we Love them not. But go on - The Shepherd then gave her the flip, continu'd Sancho, and driving his Goats before him, went trudging through Estremadura, in his way to Portugal. But Toralva having a long Nofe foon fmelt his Defign. and then what does the do, think ye, but comes after him bare-foot and bare-legg'd, with a Pilgrim's Staff in her Hand, and a Wallet at her Back, wherein they fay she carry'd a piece of a Looking-Glass, half a Comb, a broken Pot with Paint, and I don't know what other Trinkum Trankums to prink her felf up. But let her carry what she wou'd, 'tis no Bread and Butter of mine; the short and the long is, That they say the Shepherd with his Goats got at last to the River Guadiana, which happen'd to be over-flow'd at that time, and what's worse than Ill-luck, there was neither Boat nor Bark to Ferry him over; which vex'd him the more because he perceiv'd Toralva at his Heels, and he fear'd to be teaz'd and plagu'd with her Weeping and Wailing. At last he spy'd a Fisher-man in a little Boat. but fo little it was, that it would carry but one Man and one Goat at a time. Well, for all that, he call'd to the Fisher-man, and agreed with him to carry him and his three hundred Goats over the Water. The Bargain being fruck, the Fisher-man came with his Boat, and K 2 carry'd

an

of

he

25

carry'd over one Goat; then he row'd back and fetch'd another Goat, and after that another Goat. Pray Sir, quoth Sancho, be fure you keep a good Account how many Goats the Fisher-man Ferries over; for if you happen but to miss one, my Tale's at an end, and the Devil a Word I have more to fay. Well then, whereabouts was 1?--Ho! I ha't--Now the Landing Place on the other fide was very Muddy and Slippery, which made the Fisher-man be a long while in going and coming; yet for all that, he took Heart o' Grace, and made shift to carry over one Goat, then another, and then another. Come, faid Don Quixote, we'll suppose he has landed them all on the other fide of the River; for as thou goest on One by One we shall not have done these twelve Months. Pray, let me go on in my own Way, quoth Sancho: How many Goats are got over already? Nay, how the Devil can I tell, reply'd Don Quixote. There it is! quoth Sanche: Did not I bid you keep Count? On my Word the Tale is at an end, and now you may go whistle for the Rest. Ridiculous, cry'd Don Quixote: Prethee is there no going on with the Story unless I know exactly how many Goats are wasted over? No marry is there not, quoth Sancho; for as foon as you answerd, that you could not tell, the rest of the Story quite and clean flipp'd out of my Head; and Troth 'tis a thousand Pities, for 'twas a special one. So then, cry'd Don Quixote, the Story's ended. Ay marry is it, quoth Sanche, 'tis no more to be fetch'd to Life than my dead Mother. Upon my Honour, cry'd Don Quixote, a most extraordinary Story, and told and concluded in as extraordinary a manner! Tis a None-fuch I dare engage; though truly I expected no less from a Man of such uncommon Parts. Alass !

Alass! poor Sancho, I am afraid this dreadful Noise has turn'd thy Brain. That may well be, quoth Sancho; but as for my Story I'm sure there's no-thing more to be said, for where you lose the Account of the Goats there it ends. Let it be fo, reply'd Don Quixote; but now let's try whether Rozinante be in Humour to March: With that he gave Rozinante two Spurs, and the high-mettl'd lade answer'd with one Bound, and then stood flock still, not having the command of his hind

Legs.

Much about this Time, whether it were the Coolness of the Night, or that Sancho had eaten fome loofening Food at Supper, or, which feems more probable, that Nature by a regular Impulse gave him notice of her Defire to perform a certain Function that follows the third Concoction ; it feems, honest Sancho found himself urg'd to do that which no body cou'd do for him : But fuch were his Fears that he durst not for his Life stir the breadth of a Straw from his Master; yet to think of bearing the intolerable Load that press'd him fo, was to him as great an Impossibility. this perplexing Exigency, (with leave be it spoken) he cou'd find no other Expedient but to take his Right Hand from the Crupper of the Saddle, and foftly untying his Breeches, let 'em drop down to his Heels; having done this, he as filently took up his Shirt, and expos'd his Posteriours, which were none of the least, to the open Air. But the main Point was how to ease himfelf of this terrible Burden without making a Noise; to which purpose he clutch'd his Teeth close, screw'd up his Face, shrunk up his Shoulders, and held his Breath as much as possible. Yet see what Misfortunes attend the best projected Undertakings. When he had almost compass'd his K 3 Design,

Defign, he could not hinder an obstreperous Sound, very different from those that caus'd his Fear, from unluckily burfting out. Hark! cry'd Don Quixote, who heard it, what Noise is that, Sancho? Some new Adventure, I'll warrant you, quoth Sancho, for ill Luck, you know, feldom comes alone. Having pass'd off the Thing thus, he e'en ventur'd to'ther Strain. and did it so cleverly, that, without the least Report or Whisper, his Business was done effectually, to the unspeakable Ease of his Body and Mind.

But Don Quixote having the Sense of Smelling as perfect as that of Hearing, and Sancho Standing fo very near or rather joyn'd to him, certain Fumes that ascended perpendicularly began to regale his Nostrils with a Smell not so grateful as Amber. No fooner the unwelcome Steams diffurb'd him but having Recourse to the common Remedy, he stopp'd his Nose, and then with a snuffling Voice, Sancho, said he, thou art certainly in great Bodily Fear. So I am, quoth Sanche; but what makes your Worship perceive it now more than you did before? Because, reply'd Don Quixote, thou smellest now more unfavourily than you did before. Hoh! that may be, quoth Sancho. But whose Fault's that? You may e'en thank your felf for't. Why do you lead me a wild Goofe chace, and bring me at fuch unseasonable Hours to such dangerous Places? You know I a'n't us'd to't. Prethee, faid Don Quixote, still holding his Nose. thee three or four Steps from me; and for the future take more Care, and know your Distance; for I find, thou think'st my Familiarity with thee may privilege want Respect. I warrant, quoth Sanche, you think

think I have been doing fomething I should not have done. Come, fay no more, cry'd Don Quixote, the more thou'lt ffir, the worse 'twill be. Stronke

This Discourse, such as it was, serv'd them to pass away the Night; and now Sancho seeing the Morning arise thought it time to unty Rozinance's Feet, and do up his Breeches; and he did both with so much Caution that his Master suspected nothing. As for Rozinante, he no fooner felt himfelf at Liberty, but he feem'd to express his Joy by pawing the Ground; for, with his Leave be it spoken, he was a Stranger to Curvetting and Prancing. Don Quixote also took it as a good Omen that his Steed was now ready to move. and believ'd it was a Signal given him by kind Fortune, to animate him to give Birth to the ap-

proaching Adventure.

Now had Aurora display'd her rosy Mantle over the blushing Skies, and dark Night withdrawn her Sable Vail; all Objects flood confest to humane Eyes, and Don Quixote could now perceive he was under some tall Chesnut-Trees, whose thick spreading Boughs diffus'd an awful Gloom around the Place, but he could not yet discover whence proceeded the difmal Sound of those incessant Strokes. Therefore, being resolv'd to find it out, once more he took his Leave of Sancho, with the same Injunctions as before; adding withal, that he should not trouble himself about the Recompence of his Services, for he had taken Care of that in his Will, which he had providently made before he left home; but if he came off victorious from this Adventure, he might most certainly expect to be gratify'd with the Promis'd Island. Sancho could not forbear blubbering again to hear these tender Expressions of K 4 his

his Master, and resolv'd not to leave him till he had finish'd this Enterprize. And from that deep Concern, and this nobler Resolution to attend him, the Author of this History infers, That the Squire was fomething of a Gentleman by Descent, or at least the Offspring of the old Christians. Nor did his good Nature fail to move his Master more than he was willing to shew, at a Time when he behov'd him to shake off all fofter Thoughts; for now he rode towards the Place whence the Noise of the Blows and the Water feem'd to come, while Sancho trudg'd after him, leading by the Halter the infeparable Companion of his good and bad Fortune.

After they had gone a pretty way under a pleasing Covert of Chesnut-Trees, they came into a Meadow adjoyning to certain Rocks, from whose Top there was a great Fall of Waters. At the Foot of those Rocks they discover'd certain old ill contriv'd Buildings, that rather look'd like Ruins than inhabited Houses; and they perceiv'd that the terrifying Noise of the Blows, which yet continued, iffu'd out of that Place. When they came nearer, even patient Rozinance himself started at the dreadful Sound; but being hearten'd and pacify'd by his Master, he was at last prevail'd with to draw nearer and nearer with wary Steps; the Knight recommending himself all the way most devoutly to his Dulcinea, and now and then also to Heaven in short Ejaculations. As for Sancho, he stuck close to his Master, peeping all the way through Rozinante's Legs, to fee if he could perceive what he dreaded to find out. When a little farther at the doubling of the Point of a Rock, they plainly discover'd (kind Reader, do not take it amis) Six

Six huge Fulling-Mill-Hammers, which inrerchangeably thumping several pieces of Cloth, made the terrible Noise that caus'd all Don Quinote's Anxieties and Sancho's Tribulation that

Night.

Don Quixote was struck dumb at this unexpetted Sight, and was ready to drop from his Horse with Shame and Confusion. Sancho Star'd upon him, and faw him hang down his Head, with a desponding dejected Countenance, like a Man quite dispirited with this cursed Disappointment. At the same Time he look'd upon Sancho, and feeing by his Eyes, and his Cheeks swell'd with Laughter, that he was ready to burst, he could not forbear laughing himself in spight of all his Vexation; so that Sancho seeing his Master begin, immediately gave a Loose to his Mirth, and broke out into such a Fit of Laughing, that he was forc'd to hold his Sides with both his Knuckles for fear of bursting his aking Paunch. Four times he ceas'd, and four times renew'd his obstreperous Laughing; which Sauciness Don Quixote began to refent with great Indignation; and the more when Sancho, in a jeering Tone, presum'd to ridicule him with his own Words, repeating part of the vain Speech he made when first they heard the Noise; Know, Sancho, I was born in this Iron-Age to restore the Age of Gold. I am the Man for whom Heaven has referv'd the most dangerous and glorious Adventures, &c. Thus he went on, till his Master, dreadfully inrag'd at his Insolence, hit him two fuch Blows on the Shoulders with his Lance. that had they fallen upon his Head they had fav'd Don Quixote the trouble of paying him his Wages, whatever he must have done to his Heirs. Thereupon Sancho, finding his Jest turn'd to Earnest,

Earnest, begg'd Pardon with all Submission : Mercy, good your Worship, cry'd he, spare my Bones I beseech you! I meant no harm, I did but joke a little. And because you joke, I do not, cry'd Don Quixote. Come hither, good Mr. Jester, you who pretend to rally, tell me, had this been a dangerous Adventure, as well as it proves only a false Alarm, have I not shewn Resolution enough to undertake and finish it? Am I, who am a Knight, bound to know the meaning of every Mechanick Noise, and distinguish between Sound and Sound? Besides, it might happen, as really it is, that I had never feen a Fulling-Mill before, tho' thou, like a base Scoundrel as thou art, wert born and brought up among fuch mean Implements of Drudgery. But let the fix Fulling-Maces be transform'd into fo many Giants, then turn em in my Face one by one, or all together; and if I do not lay 'em all at my Feet with their Heels upwards, then I'll give thee Leave to exercise thy ill-bred Raillery as much as thou pleasest.

Good your Worship, quoth Sancho, talk nomore on't, I beseech you; I confess I carry'd the Jest too far. But now all's hush'd and well; pray tell me in sober Sadness, as you hope to speed in all Adventures, and come off safe and sound as from this, don't you think but that the Fright we were in, I mean that I was in, would be a good Subject for People to make sport with? I grant it, answer'd Don Quixote, but I would not have it told; for all People are not so discreet as to place Things or look upon 'em in the Position in which they should be consider'd. I'll say that for you, quoth Sancho, you've shewn you understand how to place Things in their right

right Polition, when aiming at my Head, you hit my Shoulders, had not I duck'd a little o' one fide I had been in a fine Condition. But let that pass, 'twill wear out in the Bucking. I've heard my Granam say, That Man loves thee well, who makes thee to weep. Good Mafters may be hasty sometimes with a Servant, but presently after a hard Word or two they commonly give him a pair of cast Breeches. What they give after a Basting, Heaven knows; all I can tell is, that Knight-Errants after Bastinadoes give you some cast Island, or some old-

fashion'd Kingdom upon the main Land.

Fortune, said Don Quixote, will perhaps order ev'ry thing thou hast said to come to pass; therefore, Sancho, I prithee think no more of my Severity; thou know'ft a Man cannot always command the first Impulse of his Passions. On the other side, let me advise thee not to be fo faucy for the future, and not to affume that strange Familiarity with me which is fo unbecoming in a Servant. I protest, in such a vast number of Books of Knight-Errantry as I have read, I never found that any Squire was ever allow'd fo great a Freedom of Speech with his Master as thou takest with me; and truly I Took upon it to be a great Fault in us both; in thee for difrespecting me, and in me for not making my felf be more respected. Gandalin, Amadis de Gaule's Squire, tho' he was Earl of the Firm Island, yet never' spoke to his Master but with Cap in Hand, his Head bow'd, and his Body half bent, after the Turkish manner. But what shall we say of Gasabal, Don Galaor's Squire, who was such a strict observer of Silence, that to the Honour of this affected Taciturnity, he gave the Author occasion to mention his Name

0

d

le-

rt

(o

in d.

vn

eir

he

Name but once in that voluminous authentick History? From all this, Sancho, I would have thee make this Observation, That there ought to be a Distance kept between the Master and the Man, the Knight and the Squire. Therefore once more I tell thee, let's live together for the future more according to the due Decorum of our respective Degrees, without giving one another any further Vexation on this Account; for after all, 'twill always be the worse for you on whatsoever Occasion we happen to disagree. As for the Rewards I promis'd you, they will come in due Time; and should you be disappointed that way, you have your Salary to trust to, as I have told

you:

- 10 F 6

You fay very well, quoth Sancho; but now Sir, suppose no Rewards should come, and I should be forc'd to stick to my Wages, I'd fain know how much a Squire-Errant us'd to earn in the days of yore? Did they go by the Month, or by the Day like our Labourers? I don't think, reply'd Don Quixote, they ever went by the Hire, but rather that they trufted to their Mafter's Generosity. And if I have assign'd thee Wages in my Will, which I left feal'd up at home, 'twas only to prevent the worst, because I do not know yer what Success I may have in Chivalry in these miserable Times; and I would not have my Soul fuffer in the other World for fuch a trifling Matter; for there is no state of Life so subject to Dangers as that of a Knight-Errant. Like enough, quoth Sancho, when meerly the Noise of the Hammers of a Fulling-Mill is able to trouble and disturb the Heart of such a valiant Knight as your Worship. But you may be fure I'll not hereafter so much as offer to open

open my Lips to jibe or joke at your Doings, but always stand in awe of you, and honour you as my Lord and Master. By doing so, reply'd Don Quixote, thou shalt live on the Face of the Earth; for next to our Parents we ought to respect our Masters, as if they were our Facthers.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Of the high and mighty Adventure and Conquest of Mambrino's Helmet, with other Events relating to our invincible Knight.

T the same Time it began to rain, and Sancho would fain have taken Shelter in the Fulling-Mills; but Don Quixote had conceiv'd fuch an Antipathy against 'em for the Shame they had put upon him, that he would by no Means be prevail'd with to go in; and turning to the right Hand he struck into a High-way, where they had not gone far before he discover'd a Herse-man, who wore upon his Head fomething that glitter'd like Gold. The Knight had no fooner fpy'd him, but turning to his Squire, Sancho, cry'd he, I believe there's no Proverb but what is true: they are all fo many Sentences and Maxims drawn from Experience, the universal Mother of Sciences: For Instance, that Saying, That where one Door shuts another opens; thus Fortune that last Night deceiv'd us with the false Prospect of an Adventure, this Morning offers us a real one to make us Amends; and fuch an Adventure Sancho, that if I do not gloriously succeed in it I shall have now no Pretence to an Excuse, no Darkness, no unknown Sounds to impute my Disappointment to: In short, in all Probability yonder comes the Man who wears on his Head Mambrino's Helmet, and thou know'st the Vow I have made. Good Sir, quoth

quoth Sancho, mind what you fay, and take heed what you do; for I would willingly keep my Carcass and the Case of my Understanding from being pounded, mash'd, and crush'd with Fulling-Hammers. Hell take thee Blockhead ! cry'd Don. Quixote, is there no Difference between a Helmet and a Fulling-Mill? I don't know, quoth Sancho: but I'm fure, were I fuffer'd to speak my Mind now as I was wont, mayhaps I would give you fuch main Reasons, that you your self should see you're wide of the Matter. How can I be mistaken, thou eternal Misbeliever? cry'd Don Quixote: do'ft thou not fee that Knight who comes riding up directly towards us upon a Dapple-gray Steed with a Helmet of Gold on his Head? I fee what I fee, reply'd Sancho, and the Devil of any thing I can fpy but a Fellow upon fuch another gray Ass as mine is, with something that glisters o'Top of his Head. I tell thee that's Mambrino's Helmet, reply'd Don Quixote, and therefore stand at a Distance, and leave me to deal with him; thou shall't fee, that without trifling away so much as a Moment in needless Talk, I'll finish this Adventure, and possess my self of the desir'd Helmer. I shall stand at a Distance you may be sure, quoth Sancho; but I wish this may'nt prove another blue Bout, and a worse Job than the Fulling-Mills. I have warn'd you already Fellow, faid Don Quixote, not so much as to name the Fulling-Mills; dare but once more to do it, nay but to think on't, and I vow to -- I fay no more, but I'll full and pound your Dog's-ship into Jelly. Threats were more than sufficient to padlock Sancho's Lips, for he had no Mind to have his Master's Vow fulfill'd at the Expence of his Bones.

T

10

113

W

n-

0:

an

nd lir,

th

Now the Truth of the Story was this: There were in that Part of the Country two Villages,

one of which was so little, that it had not so much as a Shop in't, nor any Barber ; fo that the Barber of the greater Village ferv'd also the smaller. And thus a Person happening to have Occasion to be let Blood, and another to be shav'd, the Barber was going thither with his Brass Bason. which he had clapt upon his Head to keep his Hat, that chanc'd to be a new one, from being fpoil'd by the Rain; and as the Bason was new fcowr'd, it made a glittering Show a great way As Sancho had well observ'd, he rode upon a gray Ass, which Don Quixote as easily took for a Dapple gray Steed, as he took the Barber for a Knight, and his Brass Bason for a Golden Helmet : his distracted Brain easily applying ev'ry Object to his romantick Ideas. Therefore when he faw the poor imaginary Knight draw near, he fix'd his Lance or Javelin to his Thigh, and without staying to hold a Parley with his thoughtless Adversary, flew at him as fiercely as Rozinante would gallop, refolv'd to pierce him through and through; crying out in the Midst of his Career, Caitiff, Wretch, defend thy felf, or immediately furrender that which is so justly my Due. The Barber who as he peaceably went along faw that terrible Apparirion come thund'ring upon him at unawares, had no other way to avoid being run thro' with the Lance but to throw himself off from his Ass to the Ground; and then as hastily getting up, he took up his Heels and ran o'er the Fields swift as a hunted Deer, leaving his Ass and his Bason behind him. Don Quixote finding himfelf thus Master of the Field and of the Bason, The Miscreant, cry'd he, who has left this Helmet, has shewn himself as prudent as the Beaver, who finding himfelf hotly pursu'd by the Hunters, to fave his Life tears and cuts off with his Teeth:

Teeth that for which his natural Instinct tell's him he was follow'd Then he order'd Sancho to take up the Helmet. On my Word, quoth Sancho, having taken it up, 'tis a special Bason, and as well worth a Piece of Eight as a Thief is worth a Halter. With that he gave it to his Master, who presently clapt it on his Head, turning it every way to find out the Beaver or Vizor; and at, last seeing it had none, Doubtless, said he, the Pagan for whom this famous Helmet was first made had a Head of a prodigious Size; but the worst is, that there's at least one Half of it wanting. Sancho could not forbear fmiling to hear his Master call the Barber's Bason a Helmet, and had not his Fear dash'd his Mirth he had certainly laugh'd outright. What does the Fool grin at now? cry'd Don Quixote. I laugh, faid he, to think what a hugeous Jolt-head he must needs have had who was the Owner of this same Helmet, that looks for all the World like a Barber's Bason. I fancy, faid Don Quixote, this inchanted Helmet has fallen by some strange Accident into the Hands of some Person, who not knowing the Value of it, for the Lucre of a little Money, finding it to be of pure Gold, melted one Half, and of the other made this Head-piece, which, as thou fay'ft, has fome Resemblance of a Barber's Bason: But to me, who know the Worth of it, the Metamorphosis signifies little; for as foon as ever I come to some Town where there's an Armourer, I will have it alter'd so much for the better, that then even the Helmet which the God of Smiths made for the God of War shall not deserve to be compar'd with it. In the mean Time I'll wear it as it is; 'tis better than nothing, and will ferve at least to save Part of my Head from the violent Encounter of a Stone. Ay that it will, quoth Sancho.

Sancho, so 'tis not hurl'd out of a Sling, as were those at the Battel between the two Armies, when they hit you that confounded Dowse o' the Chops, that blefs'd your Worship's Cheek-Teeth, and broke the Pot about your Ears in which you kept that bleffed Drench that made me bring up my Guts. True, cry'd Don Quix. ote, there I loft my precious Balfam indeed; but I do not much repine at it, for thou knowest I have the Receipt in my Memory. So have I too, quoth Sancho, and shall have while I have Breath to draw; but if ever I make any of that Stuff, or taste it again, may I give up the Ghost with it: Besides, I mean never to thrust my self into any Fray that may endanger this fweet Corps of mine, but labour all that in me lies to hurt no Body, and let no Body hurt me. As to being toss'd in a Blanket again, I've nothing to say to that, for there's no Remedy for fuch an inchanted jolting but Patience it feems: So if it ever be my Lot to be ferv'd fo again, I'll e'en shrink up my Shoulders, hold my Breath, and shut my Eyes, and then happy be lucky, let the Blanket and Fortune e'en toss on to the End o'the Chapter.

Truly, faid Don Quinote, I am afraid thou'rt no good Christian Sancho, thou never forget'st Injuries. Let me tell thee, 'ris the Part of noble and generous Spirits to pass by Trisles. Where art thou lame? which of thy Ribs is broken? or what Part of thy Scull is bruis'd? that thou can'st never think on that Jest without Malice: For after all 'twas nothing but a Jest, a harmless Piece of Passime; had I look'd upon it otherwise, I had return'd to that Place before this Time, and had made more noble Mischies in revenge of the Abuse, than ever the incens'd Grecians did at Troy for the Detention of their Helen.

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 211

Helen, that fam'd Beauty of the ancient World, who however had she liv'd in our Age, or had my Dulcinea adorn'd her's, would have found her Charms outrivall'd by my Mistress's Perfections: And faying this, he heav'd up a deep Sigh. then, quoth Sancho, I'll not rip up old Sores; let ir go for a Jest since there's no revenging it in Earnest. But what shall we do with this Dapple-gray Steed that's fo like an Ass? you see that same poor Devil-Errant has left it to shift for it self, poor thing, and by his Haste to rub off I don't think he means to come back for it; and by my Beard the gray Beaft is a special one. 'Tis not my Custom, reply'd Don Quixote, to plunder those whom I overcome; nor is it usual among us Knights, for the Victor to take the Horse of his vanquish'd Enemy and let him go afoot, unless his own Steed be kill'd or disabled in the Combat: Therefore Sancho leave the Horse or the Ass, whatever thoupleasest to call it, the Owner will be fure to come for't as foon as he'll fee us gone. I've a huge Mind to take him along with us, quoth Sancho, or at least to exchange him for my own, which is not fo good. What are the Laws of Knight-Errantry fo strict, that a Man must not exchange one-As for another? at least I hope they'll give me Leave to swop one Harness for another? Truly Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, I am not so very certain as to this last Particular, and therefore, till I am better inform'd, I give thee Leave to exchange the Furniture if thou halt absolutely occasion for't. I've fo much occasion for't, quoth Sanche, that tho' 'twere for my own very felf I could not need it more: So without any more ado, being authoriz'd by his Master's Leave, he made Mutatio Caprarum, and his own Ass as fine as if it had had a hundred Holiday Cloaths on its Back. This done, they

I

f

3

0

0

d

oe

1p

14

et

er.

no

U-

ole

re

n?

ou

e :

els

er-

his

in

is'd

eir

1671

they breakfasted upon what they left at Supper, having quench'd their Thirst at the Stream that turn'd the Fulling-Mills, towards which Don Quinote took care not to cast an Eye, for he abominated the very Thoughts of 'em. Thus their Spleen being eas'd, their cholerick and melancholick Humours assway'd, up they got again, and never minding their Way, were all guided by Rozinante's Discretion, the Depository of his Master's Will, and also of the Ass's, that kindly and sociably always follow'd his Steps where ever he went. Their Guide soon brought 'em again into the high Road, where they kept on a slow Pace, not caring which Way they went.

As they jogg'd on thus, quoth Sancho to his Master, Pray Sir will you give me Leave to talk to you a little? For since you have laid that bitter Command upon me, to hold my Tongue, I've had four or sive quaint Conceits that have rotted in my Ghizzard, and now I've another at my Tongue's End that I would not for any thing should miscarry. Say it, cry'd Don Quinete, but be short, for no Discourse can please when too

long.

Well then, quoth Sancho, I've been thinking to my felf of late how little is to be got by hunting up and down these barren Woods and strange Places, where tho' you compass the hardest and most dangerous Jobs of Knight-Errantry, yet no living Soul sees or hears on't, and so 'tis every whit as good as lost; and therefore methinks' twere better (with submission to your Worship's better Judgment be it spoken) that we e'en went to serve some Emperour, or other great Prince that's at War; for there you might shew how stout, and how wond'rous strong and wise you be; which being perceiv'd by the Lord we shall serve; he must needs

fo

01

K

011

r

-

k

re

d

y

ut

00

to

ıg

nd

no

ry

re

ter

ve

ar;

OW

ing

ult eds

needs reward us every one according to his Deferts; and there you'll not want a learned Scholar to fet down all your high Deeds, that they may never be forgotten: As for mine I fay nothing. fince they are not to be nam'd the same Day with your Worship's; and yet I dare avouch, that if any Notice be taken in Knight-Errantry of the Feats of Squires, mine will be fure to come in for a Share. Truly Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, there is some Reason in what thou say'st; but first of all 'tis requifite that a Knight-Errant should spend fome Time in various Parts of the World as a Probationer in quest of Adventures, that by atchieving some extraordinary Exploits, his Renown may diffuse it self through neighbouring Climes and distant Nations: So when he goes to the Court of some great Monarch, his Fame flying before him as his Harbinger, fecures him fuch a Reception, that the Knight has scarce reach'd the Gates of the Metropolis of the Kingdom, when he finds himself attended and surrounded by admiring Crowds, pointing and crying out, There, there rides the Knight of the Sun, or of the Serpent, or whatever other Title the Knight takes upon him; That's he, they'll cry, who vanquish'd in fingle Combat the huge Giant Brocabuno, firnam'd Of the invincible Strength; This is he that freed the great Sophy of Persia from the Inchantment that had kept him confin'd for almost nine hundred Years together. Thus as they relate his Atchievements with loud Acclamations, the spreading Rumour at last reaches the King's Palace, and the Monarch being desirous to be inform'd with his own Eyes, will not fail to look out of his Window. As foon as he fees the Knight, knowing him by his Arms, or the Devise on his Shield, he'll be oblig'd to fay to his Atten-

dants, My Lords and Gentlemen, haste all of you. as many as are Knights, go and receive the Flower of Chivalry that's coming to our Court. At the King's Command away they all run to introduce him; the King himself meets him half way on the Stairs, where he embraces his valorous Gueft, and kiffes his Cheek: Then taking him by the Hand, he leads him directly to the Queen's Apartment; where the Knight finds her attended by the Princess her Daughter, who ought to be one of the most beautiful and most accomplish'd Damsels in the whole Compass of the Universe. At the same Time Fate will so dispose every thing, that the Knight shall gaze on the Brincess and the Princess on the Knight, and each shall admire one another as Persons rather angelical than humane: and then by an unaccountable Charm they shall both find themselves caught and entangl'd in the inextricable Net of Love, and wond'rously perplex'd for want of an Opportunity to discover their amorous Anguish to one another.

After this, doubtless, the Knight is conducted by the King to one of the richest Apartments in the Palace: where having taken off his Armour. they will bring him a rich scarlet Vestment lin'd with Ermins; and if he look'd fo graceful cas'd in Steel, how lovely will he appear in all the height'ning Ornaments of Courtiers! Night being come, he shall fup with the King, the Queen, and the Princess; and shall all the while be feasting his Eyes with the Sight of the Charmer, yet fo as no Body shall perceive it; and she will repay him his Glances with as much Discretion, for, as I have faid she is a most accomplish'd Person. After Supper a furprizing Scene is unexpectedly to appear: Enter first an ill-favour'd little Dwarf, and after him a fair Damsel between two Giants,

10

m

by

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 215

IS

y

d

oe

d

g,

he

ne

e ;

all

he

er-

ver

ted

in

our,

n'd

as'd

the

be-

een,

east-

yet

epay

r. as

rion.

Eted-

little

two

ants,

Giants, with the Offer of a certain Adventure fo contriv'd by an ancient Necromancer, and fo difficult to be perform'd, that he who shall undertake and end it with Success shall be esteem'd the best Knight in the World. Presently 'tis the King's Pleasure that all his Courtiers should attempt it; which they do, but all of them unsuccessfully, for the Honour is referv'd for the valorous Stranger, who effects that with eafe which the rest essay'd in vain; and then the Princess shall be over-joy'd, and esteem her self the most happy Creature in the World, for having beflow'd her Affections on fo deferving an Object. Now by the happy Appointment of Fate, this King. or this Emperour, is at War with one of his Neighbours as powerful as himself; and the Knight being inform'd of this, after he has been some few Days at Court offers the King his Service: which is accepted with Joy, and the Knight courteoufly kiffes the King's Hand in acknowledgment of fo great a Favour. That Night the Lover takes his Leave of the Princess at the Iron Grate before her Chamber-Window looking into the Garden, where he and she have already had several Interviews by means of the Princess's Confident, a Damsel who carries on the Intrigue between them. Knight fighs, the Princess swoons, the Damsel runs for cold Water to bring her to Life again, very uneasy also because the Morning-Light approaches, and she would not have them discover'd, lest it should reflect on her Lady's Honour. last the Princess revives, and gives the Knight her lovely Hand to kifs; which he does a thousand and a thousand times, bathing it all the while with his Tears. Then they agree how to transmit their Thoughts with Secrecy to each other by a mutual Intercourse of Letters during this fa-

tal

with all the Speed of a Lover; the Knight promises it with repeated Vows and a thousand kind Protestations. At last the fatal Moment being come that must tear him from all he loves, and from his very self, he seals once more his Love on her soft snowy Hand, almost breathing out his Soul, which mounts to his Lips, and even would leave its Body to dwell there; and then he is hur-

ry'd away by the fearful Confident.

After this cruel Separation he retires to his Chamber, throws himself on his Bed, but Grief will not fuffer Sleep to close his Eyes. Then rifing with the Sun, he goes to take his Leave of the King and of the Queen: He defires to pay his Compliment of Leave to the Princess, but he is told she is indispos'd; and as he has Reason to believe that his departing is the Cause of her Disorder, he is so griev'd at the News, that he is ready to betray the Secret of his Heart; which the Princesses's Confident observing, she goes and acquaints her with it, and finds the lovely Mourner bath'd in Tears, who tells her, that the greatest Affliction of her Soul is her not knowing whether her charming Knight be of royal Blood: But the Damfel pacifies her, affuring her that fo much Valour, fo much Gallantry, and fuch noble Qualifications were unquestionably deriv'd from an illustrious and royal Original. comforts the afflicted Fair, who does all she can to compose her Looks, lest the King or the Queen should suspect the Cause of their Alteration; and so some Days after the appears in publick as before.

And now the Knight having been absent for fome Time, meets, fights, and overcomes the King's Enemies, takes I don't know how many Cities.

Cities, wins I don't know how many Battels, returns to Court, and appears before his Miftress laden with Honour. He visits her privately as before, and they agree that he shall demand her of the King her Father in Marriage as the Reward of all his Services; but the King will not grant his Suit, as being unacquainted with his Birth : However, whether it be that the Princess fuffers her felf to be privately carry'd away, or that some other Means are us'd, the Knight marries her, and in a little Time the King is very well pleas'd with the Match; for now the Knight appears to be the Son of a mighty King of I can't tell you what Country, for I think 'tis not in the Map. Some Time after the Father dies, the Princess is Heiress, and thus in a Trice our Knight comes to be King. Having thus compleated his Happiness, his next Thoughts are to gratify his Squire, and all those who have been instrumental in his Advancement to the Throne: Thus he marries his Squire to one of the Princes's Damfels, and most probably to her Favourite who had been familiar to their Amours, and who is Daughter to one of the most considerable Dukes in the Kingdom.

f

is

ne

to

f-

2-

ne

C-

er

eft

e-

d :

fo

10-

v'd

his

an

en

be-

for

any

That's what I've been looking for all this while, quoth Sancho; give me but that, and let the World rub, there I'll stick; for every Tittle o'this will come to pass, and be your Worship's Case as sure as a Gun, if you'll but take upon ye that same Nick-name of the Knight of the woeful Figure. Most certainly Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, for by the same Steps, and in that very Manner Knight-Errants have always proceeded to ascend to the Throne: Therefore our chief Business is to find out some great Potentate either among the Christians or the Pagans that is at War with his Neigh-

Vol. I. L bours

bours, and has a fair Daughter. But we shall have Time enough to enquire after that, for, as I have told thee, we must first purchase Fame in other Places before we presume to go to Court. ther thing makes me more uneafy: Suppose we have found out a King and a Princess, and I have fill'd the World with the Fame of my unparallel'd Atchievements, what Hopes can I have of ever being discover'd to be of royal Blood, tho' it were but second Cousin to an Emperour? For 'tis not to be expected that the King will ever confent that I shall wed his Daughter till I have made this out by authentick Proofs, tho' my Service deserve it never so much; and thus for want of a Punctilio. I am in danger of losing what my Valour so justly merits. 'Tis true indeed I am a Gentleman, and of a noted ancient Family; nay, perhaps the learned Historiographer who is to write the History of my Life, will so improve and beautify my Genealogy, that he will find me to be the fifth. or fixth at least, in Descent from a King: For Sancho there are two forts of Originals in the World: fome who fprung from mighty Kings and Princes by little and little have been so lessen'd and obfour'd, that the Estates and Titles of the following Generations have dwindl'd to nothing, and ended in a Point like a Pyramid; others who from mean and low Beginnings still rife and rife, till at last they are rais'd to the very Top of human Greatness: So vast the Difference is, that those who were Something are now Nothing, and those that were Nothing are now Something. And therefore who knows but that I may be one of those whose Original is so illustrious; which being handfomly made out, after due Examination, ought undoubtedly to fatisfy the King my Father-in law. But even supposing he were still refractory, the Princels

Princess is to be so desperately in love with me, that she will marry me without his Consent tho' I were a Son of the meanest Plebian; and if her tender Honour scruples to bless me against her Father's Will, then it may not be amiss to put a pleasing Constraint upon her, by conveying her by force out of the Reach of her Father, to whose Persecutions either Time or Death will be sure to

put a Period.

e

y

h.

71-

d ;

es

b-

ng

led

ean

last

eat-

vho

that

ere-

hose

eing

ight

law.

the

Ay, quoth Sancho, your rake-helly Fellows have a Saying that's pat to your Purpose, Ne'er cringe nor creep, for what you by Force may reap; tho' I think 'twere better faid, The Leap of a Shrub is worth more than good Mens Prayers. No more to be faid, if the King your Father-in-law won't let you have his Daughter by fair Means, ne'er stand Shall I, Shall I, but fairly and fquarely run away with her. the Mischief that I fear is only, that while you're making your Peace with him, and waiting after a dead Man's Shoes, as the Saying is, the poor Dog of a Squire is like to go long bare-foot, and may go hang himself for any Good you'll be able to do him, unless the Damsel Go between, who's to be his Wife, run away too with the Princess, and he folace himself with her till a better Time comes; for I don't see but that the Knight may clap up the Match between us without any more ado. That's most certain, answer'd Don Quixote. Why then, quoth Sancho, let's e'en take our Chance, and let the World rub. May Fortune crown our Wishes, cry'd Don Quixote, and let him be a Wretch who thinks himself one. Amen, say I, quoth Sancho; for I'm one of your old Christians, and that's enough to qualify me to be an Earl. And more than enough, faid Don Quixore; for tho' thou wer't not so well descended, being a King I could bestow Nobility on thee, without putting

thee to the Trouble of buying it, or of doing me the least Service; and making thee an Earl, Men must call thee My Lord, tho' it grieve 'em never And do you think, quoth Sancho, I fo much. would not become my Equality main well? Thou should'st fay Quality, said Don Quixote, and not Equality. Ev'n as you will, return'd Sancho: But. as I was faying, I should become an Earldom rarely: for I was once Beadle to a Brotherhood, and the Beadle's Gown did so become me, that every Body faid I had the Presence of a Warden. Then how do you think I'll look with a Duke's Robes on my Back, all bedawb'd with Gold and Pearl like any foreign Count? I believe we shall have Folks come a hundred Leagues to see me. Thou wilt look well enough, faid Don Quixote; but then thou must shave that rough bushy Beard of thine at least ev'ry other Day, or People will read thy Beginning in thy Face as foon as they fee thee. Why then, quoth Sancho, 'tis but keeping a Barber in my House; and if needs be, he shall trot after me where-ever I go like a Grandee's Master of the Horse. How cam'ft thou to know, said Don Quixote, that Grandees have their Masters of the Horse to ride after 'em? I'll tell you, quoth Sancho: Some Years ago I happen'd to be about a Month among your Court-folks, and there I faw a little Dandiprat riding about, who, they faid, was a hugeous great Lord; there was a Man a Horseback that follow'd him close where-ever he went, turning and stopping as he did, you'd have thought he had been ty'd to his Horse's Tail. With that I ask'd why that Hind-man did not ride by the other, but still came after him thus? And they told me he was Master of his Horses, and that the Grandees have always fuch kind of Men at their Tail: and I mark'd this fo well, that I han't for-

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 221

got it since. Thou art in the right, said Don Quixote; and thou may'st as reasonably have thy Barber attend thee in this Manner. Customs did not come up all at once, but rather started up, and were improv'd by Degrees; so thou may'st be the first Earl that rode in State with his Barber behind him; and this may be said to justify thy Conduct, that 'tis an Office of more trust to shave a Man's Beard than to saddle a Horse. Well, quoth Sancho, leave the Business of the Cut-beard to me, and do but take Care you be a King and I an Earl. Never doubt it, reply'd Don Quixote; and with that looking about, he discover'd—what the next Chapter will tell you.

L3 CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

How Don Quixote set free many miserable Creatures, whom some Men were driving to a certain Place against their Wills.

ID Hamet Benengeli, an Arabian and Manchegan Author, relates in this most grave, high-founding, minute, foft and humorous Hiflory, That after this Discourse between the renown'd Don Quixote, and his Squire Sancho Panca, which we have laid down at the end of the Sixth Chapter; the Knight lifting up his Eyes, faw about twelve Men a Foot trudging in the Road. all in a row one behind another, like Beads upon a String, being link'd together by the Neck to a huge Iron-Chain, and manacl'd besides. They were guarded by two Horse-men, arm'd with Carabines, and two Men a Foot, with Swords and Javelins. As foon as Sancho spy'd 'em, look ye, Sir, cry'd he, here's a Gang of Criminals burry'd away by main Force to serve the King in the Gallies. How, reply'd Don Quixote! Is it possible the King will force any Body? I don't fay fo, anfwer'd Sancho; I mean thefe are Rogues whom the Law has sentenc'd for their Misdeeds, to row in the King's Gallies. However, reply'd Don Quixote, they are forc'd, because they do not go of their own free Will. Sure enough, quoth Sancho. If it be so, said Don Quixote, they come within the Verge of my Office, which is to hinder Violence

Violence and Oppression, and succour all People in Mifery Ay, Sir, quoth Sancho, but neither the King nor the Law offer any Violence to fuch wicked Wretches, they have but their Deferts. By this, the Chain drew near, and then Don Quinote, in very civil Terms, desir'd the Guard's to inform him why these poor People were led along in that manner? Sir, answer'd one of the Horse men, they are Criminals condemn'd to ferve the King in his Gallies. That's all I've to fay to you, and you need enquire no further. Nevertheless, Sir, reply'd Don Quixote, I have a great defire to know in few Words the Caufe of their Misfortune, and I will esteem it an extraordinary Favour if you will let me have that Satisfaction. We've here the Copies and Certificates of their feveral Sentences, faid the other Horse-man, but we can't stand to pull 'em out and read 'em now; you may draw nearer and examine 'em your felf: I suppose they themselves will tell you why they were condemn'd; for they are fuch honest People, they are not asham'd to boast of their Rogueries. With this Permission. which Don Quixote would have taken of himself had they deny'd it him, he rode up to the Chain, and ask'd the first. For what Crimes he was in these miserable Circumstances? The Gally-Slave answer'd him, That 'twas for being in Love. What, only for being in Love, cry'd Don Quixote! Were all those that are in Love to be thus us'd. I my felf might have been long fince in the Gallies. Ay, but, reply'd the Slave, my Love was not of that fort which you conjecture: I was fo defperately in Love with a Basket of Linnen, and embrac'd it so close, that had not the Judge taken it from me by Force, I would not have parted with it willingly. In short, I was taken in the

Fact, and so there was no need to put me to the Rack, 'twas prov'd so plain upon me. So I was committed, try'd, condemn'd, had the gentle Lash; and besides that, was sent for three Years to be an Element-Dasher, and there's an end of the Business. An Element-Dasher, cry'd Don Quinote, what do you mean by that? A Gally-Slave, answer'd the Criminal, who was a young Fellow, about four and twenty Years old, and

faid he was born at Piedra Hita.

Then Don Quixote examin'd the fecond, but he was fo fad and desponding, that he would make no answer; however, the first Rogue inform'd the Knight of his Affairs: Sir, faid he, this Canary-Bird keeps us Company for having fung too much. Is't possible, cry'd Don Quixote! Are Men sent to the Gallies for Singing? Ay, marry, are they quoth the arch Rogue; for there's nothing worse than to fing in Anguish. How, cry'd Don Quinore! That contradicts the Sayings, Sing away Sorrom, cast away Care. Ay, but with us, the Case is alter'd, reply'd the Slave, he that Sings in Difafter. Weeps all his Life after. This is a Riddle which I cannot unfold, cry'd Don Quixote. faid one of the Guards, Singing in Anguish, among these Tail-Birds, means to confess upon the Rack; This Fellow was put to the Torture, and confess'd his Crime, which was stealing of Cattel; and because he squeek'd or sung, as they call it, he was condemn'd to the Gallies for Six Years : befides a Hundred Jirks with a Cat a'nine Tails, that have whisk'd and powder'd his Shoulders already. Now the Reason why he goes thus moapish and out o' forts, is only because his Comrogues jeer and laugh at him continually for not having had the Courage to deny: As if it had not been as easie for him to have said No as Yes ;

res; or as if a Fellow, taken up on Suspicion, were not a lucky Rogue, when there is no positive Evidence can come in against him but his own Tongue; and in my Opinion they're somewhat in the right. I think so too, said Don

Quinote.

r

Thence addressing himself to the third, and you, faid he, what have you done? Sir, answer'd the Fellow, readily and pleafantly enough, I must Mow the great Meadow for five Years together, for want of twice five Ducates. I will give twenty with all my heart, faid Don Quixote, to deliver thee from that Mifery. Thank you for nothing, quoth the Slave; 'tis just like the Proverb, After Meat comes Mustard; or, like Money to a starving Man at Sea, where there are no Victuals to be bought with it: Had I had the twenty Ducates you offer me before I was try'd, to have greas'd the Clerk's for Recorder's Fift, and have whetted my Lawyer's Wit, I might have been now at Toledo in the Place of Zocodover, and not have been thus led along like a Dog in a String. But Heaven is powerful, Bafta; I say no more.

Then passing to the fourth, who was a venerable old Don, with a gray Beard that reach'd to his Bosom, he put the same Question to him; whereupon the poor Creature fell a weeping, and was not able to give him an Answer: So the next behind him lent him a Tongue. Sir, said he, this honest Person goes to the Gallies for four Years, having already taken his Progress through the Town in State, and rested at the usual Stations. I'll be whipp'd, quoth Sancho, if that ben't to do Penance at the Cross, and wear the wooden Russ at the Pillory. Right, Gassor, quoth the Slave; and all this he's condemn'd

to for being a Broker of Human Flesh: for to sell you the truth, the Gentleman is a Pimp, and befides that, he has a smack of Conjuring. If it were not for that addition of Conjuring, cry'd Don Quixote, he ought not to have been fent to the Gallies, purely for being a Pimp, unless it were to be General of the Gallies. For the Profession of a Bawd, Pimp, or Mesfenger of Love, is not like other common Employments, but an Office that requires a great deal of Prudence and Sagacity; an Office of Trust and Weight, and most highly necessary in a well regulated Common-wealth; nor should it be executed but by civil well descended Persons. of good natural Parts, and of a liberal Education. Nay, 'twere requisite there should be a Coneroller and Surveyor of the Profession, as there are of others; and a certain and fettled number of 'em as there is of Exchange-Brokers. This would be a means to prevent an infinite number. of Mischiefs that happen ev'ry day, because the Trade or Profession is follow'd by poor ignorant Protenders, filly waiting Women, young giddybrain'd Pages, shallow Foot-men, and such raw unexperienc'd fort of People, who in unexpected Turns and Emergencies suffer themselves to be flupriz'd, and spoil all for want of quickness of Invention either to conceal, carry on, or bring off a Thing artificially. Had I but time I would point out what fort of Persons are best qual fied to be chosen Professors of this most necessary Emplyment in the Common-wealth; however, at some fitter Season I will inform those of it who may remedy this Diforder. All I have to fay now, is, That the Grief I had to fee these venesable gray Hairs in such Diffress, for having fellow'd that no less within than ingenious Vocation

of Pimping, is now lost in my abhorrence of his additional Character of a Conjurer; tho' I very well know that no Sorcery in the World can affect or force the Will, as fome ignorant credulous Persons fondly imagine. For our Will is a free Agent, and no Herb nor Charms can con-As for the Philtres and fuch like Comftrain it. positions, which some filly Women and designing Pretenders make, they are nothing but certain Mixtures and poisonous Preparations, that make those who take them run mad; tho' the Deceivers labour to perswade us they can make one Person love another; which, as I've said, is an impossible thing, our Will being a free uncontrollable Power. You fay very well, Sir, cry'd the old Coupler; and upon my Honour, I protest I am wholly Innocent, as to the Imputation of Witch craft. As for the Business of Pimping, I cannot deny it, but I never took it to be a Criminal Function; for my Intention was, that all Mankind should taste the Sweets of Love, and enjoy each other's Society, living together in Friendship and in Peace, free from those Griefs and Jars that unpeople the World. But my harmless Designs has not been so happy as to prevent my being fent now to a Place whence I never expect to return; stooping as I do under the heavy Burden of old Age, and being grievoully afflicted with the Strangury, which scarce. affords me a Moment's respite from Pain. This faid, the reverend Procurer burst out afresh into Tears and Lamentations, which melted Sancho's Heart so much, that he pull'd a piece of Money out of his Bosom and gave it to him as an Alms.

e

1=

is

er

he

int

ly-

aw

ted

be

ring

puld

fied

Em-

r, at

11/10

yer c

vene-

101-

ation of

Then Don Quinote turn'd to the fifth, who stem'd to be nothing at all concern'd. I go to

ferve his Majesty, said he, for having been somewhat too familiar with two of my Coufin-Germans, and two other kind-hearted Virgins that were Sisters: by which means I have multipy'd my Kind, and begot so odd and intricate a Medley of Kindred, that 'twould puzzle a Convocation of Casuists to resolve their Degrees of Confanguinity. All this was proved upon me. I had no Friends, and what was worfe, no Money, and fo was like to have fwung for't: However, I was only condemn'd to the Gallies for fix Years, and patiently submitted to't. I feel my felf yet young, to my Comfort; so if my Life does but hold out, all will be well in time. If you will be pleas'd to bestow something upon poor Sinners, Heaven will reward you; and when we Pray, we will be fure to remember you, that your Life may be as long and prosperous as your Presence is goodly and noble. This brisk Spark appear'd to be a Student by his habit, and a Son of the Guards said was a fine Speaker and a good Latinist.

After him came a Man about thirty Years old, a clever, well fet, handfom Fellow, only he fquinted horribly with one Eye; he was strangely loaded with Irons: A heavy Chain clogg'd his Leg, and was fo long that he twisted it about his Waste like a Girdle; he had a couple of Collars about his Neck, the one to link him to the rest of the Slaves; and the other, one of those Iron-Ruffs which they call a Keep-Friend, or a Friend's Foot; from whence two Irons went down to his Middle, and to their two Bars were rivetted a pair of Manacles th t grip'd him by the Fifts, and were fecur'd with a large Pad-lock; fo that he could neither lift his Hands to his Mouth, nor bend down his Head towards his

Hands .

Hands. Don Quixote enquiring why he was worfe hamper'd with Irons than the rest? Because he alone has done more Rogueries than all the reft. answer'd one of the Guards. This is such a Reprobate, fuch a Devil of a Fellow, that no Goal nor Fetters will hold him; we are not fure he's fast enough, for all he's chain'd fo. What fort of Crimes then has he been guilty of, ask'd Don Quixote, that he is only fent to the Gallies? Why, answer'd the Keeper, he is condemn'd to ten Years Slavery, which is no better than a Civil Death. But I need not fland to tell you any more of him, but that he is that notorious Rogue Gines de Passamonte, alias Genesillo de Parapilla. Hark you, Sir, cry'd the Slave, fair and foftly; what a pox makes you give a Gentleman more Names than he has? Gines is my Christian-name, and Passamonte my Sir-name; and not Ginesillo, nor Parapilla as you fay. Blood, let every Man mind what he fays, or it may prove the worfe for him. Don't you be so saucy, Mr. Crack-rope, cry'd the Officer to him, or I may chance to make you keep a better Tongue in your Head. 'Tis a sign, cry'd the Slave, that a Man's fast and under the Lash, but one day or other some body shall know whether I'm called Parapilla or no. Why, Mr. Slip-string, reply'd the Officer, do not People call you by that Name? They do, answer'd Gines, but I'll make 'em call me otherwise, or I'll fleece and bite 'em worse than I care to tell you now. But, you, Sir, who are so inquisitive, added he, turning to Don Quixote, if you've a mind to give us any thing, pray do it quickly, and go your ways; for I don't like to stand here answering Questions; broil me! I am Gines de Passamonte, I am not asham'd of my Name. As for my Life and Conversation, there's an Account of 'em in Black

n

S

Black and White, written with this numerical Hand of mine. There he tells you true, faid the Officer, for he has written his own History himfelf, without omitting a Tittle of his Roguish Pranks: and he has left the Manuscript in Pawn in the Prison for two Hundred Reals; Ay, faid Gines, and will redeem it, burn me, tho' it lay there for as many Ducats. Then it must be an extraordinary Piece, cry'd Don Quixote. So, extraordinary, reply'd Gines, that it far out-does not only Lazarillo de Tormes, but whatever has been and shall be written in that kind. For mine's true every Word, and no invented Stories can compare with it for variety of Tricks and Accidents. What's the Title of the Book; ask'd Don Quixote? The Life of Gines de Passamonte, an-Iwer'd t'other. Is it quite finish'd, ask'd the Knight? How the Devil can it be finish'd and I yet living? reply'd the Slave. There's in it every material Point from my Cradle, to this my last going to the Gallies. Then it seems you have been there before, said Don Quixote. I was only some four Years there once before, reply'd Gines: I already know how the Bisket and the Bull's Pizzle agree with my Carcass: It does not grieve me much to go there again, for there I shall have leifure to give a finishing Stroak to my Book. I have the Devil knows what to add; and in our Spanish Gallies there is always Leisure and idle Time enough o' Conscience: Neither shall I want fo much for what I've to infert, for I know it all by Heart.

Thou feem'st to be a witty Fellow, said Don Quixote. You should have said unfortunate too, reply'd the Slave; for the Bitch Fortune is still unkind to Men of Wit. You mean to such wicked Wretches as your self, cry'd the Officer. Look.

you.

you, Mr. Commiffary, faid Gines, I have already desir'd you to use good Language; the Law did not give us to your keeping for you to abuse us, but only to conduct us where the King has occasion for us. Let every Man mind his own Businefs. and give good Words or hold his Tongue : for by the Blood-I'll fay no more, Murder will out : there will be a Time when some People's Rogueries may come to Light, as well as those of other Folks. With that the Officer, provok'd by the Slave's Threats, held up his Staff to ftrike him. But Don Quixote ftepp'd between 'em. and defir'd him not to do it, and to confider that the Slave was the more to be excus'd for being too free of his Tongue, fince he had ne'er another Member at Liberty. Then addressing himfelf to all the Slaves, My dearest Brethren, cry'd he, I find, by what I gather from your own Words, that tho' you deserve Punishment for the feveral Crimes of which you frand convicted, yet you fuffer Execution of the Sentence by Confraint, and meerly because you cannot help it. Besides, 'tis not unlikely but that this Man's want of Resolution upon the Rack, the other's want of Money, the third's want of Friends and Favour and in short the Judges perverting and wresting the Law to your great Prejudice, may have been the cause of your Misery. Now, as Heaven has fent me into the World to relieve the Diffres'd. and free fuffering Weakness from the Tyranny of Oppression, according to the Duty of my Profession of Knight-Errantry, these Considerations. induce me to take you under my Protection-But because 'tis the part of a prudent Man not to use Violence where fair Means may be effectual, I desire you, Gentlemen of the Guard, to release thefe poor Men, there being People enough to

k.

d.

ferve his Majesty in their Places : for 'tis a hard Cafe to make Slaves of Men that were born free : and you have the lefs Reason to use these Wretches with Severity, feeing they never did you any wrong. Let 'em answer for their Sins in the other World; Heaven is just, you know. and will be fure to punish the Wicked as 'twill certainly reward the Good. Confider besides. Gentlemen, that 'cis neither a Christian-like nor an honourable Action for Men to be the Butchers and Tormenters of one another; principally when no Advantage can arise from it. I chuse to defire this of you, with fo much Mildness and in fo peaceable a manner, Gentlemen, that I may have occasion to pay you a thankful Acknowledgment, if you will be pleas'd to grant fo refonable a Request. But if you provoke me by Refusal, I must be oblig'd to tell ye, that this Lance and this Sword, guided by this invincible Arm, shall force you to yield that to my Valour which you deny to my civil Entreaties.

A very good Jest indeed, cry'd the Officer, what a Devil, makes you dote at such a Rate? Would you have us set at Liberty the King's Prifoners, when we are leading 'em to due Punishment according to Law. Go, go about your Business, good Sir Errant, and set your Bason right upon your empty Pate; and pray don't meddle any further in what does not concern you, for those who'll play with Cats must expect

to be scratch'd.

Thou art a Cat, and Rat, and a Coward to boot, cry'd Don Qninete; and with that he attack'd the Officer with such a sudden and surprizing Fury, that before he had any Time to put himself into a posture of Defence, he struck him down dangerously wounded with his Lance, and

dnieds il resyedy - yeser into



a



rafithe Gally = Slaves. V. 1. Page 238

5 MA 59

and as Fortune had order'd it, this happen'd to be the Horse-man who was arm'd with a Carabine. His Companions stood astonish'd at such a bold and unlook'd for Action, then fell upon the Champion with their Swords and Darts, which might have prov'd fatal to him, had not the Slaves laid hold of this Opportunity to break the Chain in order to regain their Liberty. For the Guards perceiving their Endeavours to get loofe, thought it more material to prevent 'em, than to be fighting a Mad-man. But as he press'd them vigorously on one fide, and the Slaves were opposing them and freeing themselves on the other, the hurlyburly was fo great, and the Guards fo perplex'd that they did nothing to the purpose. In the mean time Sancho was helping Gines de Passamonte to get off his Gives, which he did fooner than can be imagin'd, and then that active Desperado having feiz'd the wounded Officer's Sword and Carabine, he join'd with Don Quixote, and fometimes aiming at the one and fometimes at the other, as if he had been ready to fhoot 'em, yet still without letting off the Piece, the other Slaves at the same time pouring Vollies of Stone-shot at the Guards; they betook themselves to their Heels, leaving Don Quixote and the Criminals Masters of the Field. Sancho, who was always for taking Care of the main Chance, was not at all pleas'd with this Victory; for he guess'd that the Guards who were fled, would raife a Hue and Cry and foon be at their Heels with the whole Poffe of the Holy Brother-hood, and lay 'em up for a Rescue and Rebellion. This made him advise his Mafter to get out of the way as fast as he could, and hide himself in the neighbouring Mountains. I hear you, answer'd Don Quixote, to this motion of his Squire, and I know what I

have to do. Then calling to him all the Slaves. who by this time had uncas'd the Keeper to his Skin, they gather'd about him to know his Pleafure, and he spoke to them in this manner. 'Tis the part of generous Spirits to have a grateful Sense of the Benefits they receive, no Crime being more odious than Ingratitude. You fee, Gentlemen, what I have done for your fakes, and you cannot but be sensible how highly you're cblig'd to me. Now all the Recompence I require is only that every one of you, loaden with that Chain from which I have freed your Necks, do instantly repair to the City of Tobo's; and there presenting your selves before the Lady Dullinea del Tobofo, tell her that her faithful Votary, the Knight of the Woeful Countenance, commanded you to wait on her, and affure her of his profound Veneration. Then you shall give her an exact Account of ev'ry Parcicular relating to this famous Atchievement, by which you once more tafte the Sweets of Liberty; which done, I give you leave to feek your Fortunes where you please.

To this the Ring-leader and Master-thief Gines de Passamonte made Answer for all the rest, What you would have us do, said he, our noble Deliverer, is absolutely impracticable and impossible; for we dare not be seen all together for the World. We must rather part and sculk some one way, some another, and lie snug in Creeks and Corners under Ground, for fear of those damn'd Manhounds that will be after us with a Hue and Cry; therefore all we can and ought to do in this Case, is to change this Compliment and Homage which you'd have us pay to the Lady Dulcinea del Toboso into certain number of Ave Maries and Creeds, which we will say for your Benefit; and this may

may be done by Night or by Day, walking or standing, and in War as well as in Peace. But to imagine we shall take up our Chains again, and lug 'em the Devil knows whither, is as unreafonable as to think 'tis Night now at ten a Clock in the Morning. S'death, to expect this from us is to expect Pears from an Elm-Tree. Now, by my Sword, reply'd Don Quinote, Sir Son of a Whore, Sir Genefillo de Parapilla, or whatever be your Name, you shall go alone, creeping like a Dog under a Door, with all the Chain about your Shoulders. Gines, who was naturally very cholerick, judging by Don Quixote's Talk and last Exploit that he was not very wife, wink'd on his Companions, who, like Men that understood Signs, presently fell back to the right and left, and pelted Don Quinote with fuch a Shower of Stones, that all his Dexterity to cover himself with his Shield was now ineffectual, and poor Rozinante no more obey'd the Spur, than if he had been only the Statue of a Horse. As for Sancho he got behind his Ass, and there shelter'd himfelf from the Vollies of Flints that threaten'd his Bones, while his Master was fo batter'd, that in a little time he was thrown out of his Saddle to the Ground He was no fooner down, but the Student leap'd on him, took off the Bason from his Head, gave him three or four Thumps o' the Shoulders with it, and then gave it so many knocks against the Scones that he almost broke it to pieces. After this, they ftripp'd him of his Coat; and had robb'd him of his Horse too, but that his Greaves hinder'd them. They also eas'd Sancho of his upper Coat, and left him in Cuerpo: then having divided the Spoils, they shifted every one for himself, thinking more how to avoid being taken up and link'd again in the Chain, than

25

at

i-

d.

y.,

rs

n-

у;

ſe,

ch

000

ds.

his

nay

Thus the Ass, Rozinance, Sancho and Don Quinote, remain'd indeed Masters of the Field, but in an ill Condition. The Ass hanging his Head and pensive, shaking his Ears now and then, as if the Vollies of Stones had still whizz'd about 'em: Rozinante lying in a desponding manner, for he had been knock'd down as well as his unhappy Rider; Sancho uncas'd to his Doublet, and trembling for fear of the Holy Brother-hood; and Don Quinote sill'd with sullen Regret to find himself so barbarously us'd by those whom he had so highly oblig'd.

ing taken we and but a grain or the the ide the

CHAP.

ne

CHAP IX.

What befell the renown'd Don Quixote in the Sierra Morena; being one of the rarest Adventures in this most authentick History.

ON Quixote finding himself so ungratefully requited, Sancho, faid he to his Squire, I have often heard it faid, Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he'll be the first shall hang you. Had I given ear to thy Advice, I had been excus'd this Misfortune: But fince the thing is done, 'tis needless to repine; this shall be a Warning to me for the future. That is, quoth Sanche, when the Devil's blind. But fince you fay you had fcap'd this Mischief had you believ'd me, good Sir, believe me now, and you'll scape a greater; for I must tell you that those of the holy Brotherhood don't stand in awe of your Chivalry, nor do they care a Straw for all the Knight-Errants in the World: Methinks I have 'em at my Heels already, and their rufty Weapons about my Ears. Thou art naturally a Coward Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote; nevertheless, that thou may'st not fay I am obstinate, and never follow thy Advice, I will take thy Counsel, and for once convey my felf out of the Reach of this dreadful Brotherhood that so strangely alarms thee; but upon this Condion, that thou never tell any mortal Creature, neither while I live, nor after my Death, that I with-

withdrew my felf out of this Danger thro' Fear. but meerly to comply with thy Entreaties: For if thou ever presume to say otherwise thou wilt belie me; and from this Time to that Time, and from that Time to the World's End, I give thee the Lie, and thou lieft, and shalt lie in thy Throat, as often as thou fay'ft, or but think'ft to the contrary. Therefore do not offer to reply; for should'st thou but furmife that I would avoid any Danger, and especially this which seems to give some Occasion or Colour for Fear, I would certainly stay here, tho' unattended and alone, and expect and face not only the holy Brotherhood, which thou dread'ft fo much, but also the Fraternity, or twelve Heads, of the Tribes of Ifrael, the feven Macchabees, Cafor and Pollux, and all the Brothers and Brotherhoods in the Universe. An't please your Worship, quoth Sancho, to withdraw is not to run away, and to flay is no wife Action when there's more Reafon to fear than to hope; 'tis the Part of a wife Man to keep himself to Day for to Morrow, and not venture all his Eggs in one Basket. And for all I'm but a Clown or a Bumpkin as you may fay, yet I'd have you to know I know what's what, and have always taken care of the main Chance; therefore don't be asham'd of being rul'd by me, but e'en get o'Horse-back an you're able : Come I'll help you, and then follow me; for my Mind plaguily misgives me, that now one Pair of Heels will stand us in more Stead than two Pair of Hands.

Don Quixote without any Reply made shift to mount Rozinante, and Sancho on his Ass led the Way to the neighbouring mountainous Defart call'd Sierra Morena, which the crafty Squire had a Design to cross over, and get out at the farthest End, either at Viso, or Almadonar del Campo, and

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 239

in the mean Time to lurk in the craggy and almost inaccessible Retreats of that vast Wilderness. for fear of falling into the Hands of the holy Brotherhood. He was the more eager to steer this Course, finding that the Provision which he had laid on his Ass had escap'd plundering, which was a kind of a Miracle, confidering how narrowly the Gally Slaves had fearch'd every where for Booty. 'Twas Night before our two Travellers got to the Middle and most defart Part of the Mountain; where Sancho advis'd his Master to stay some Days, at least as long as their Provisions lasted; and accordingly that Night they took up their Lodging between two Rocks among a great Number of Cork-trees. But Fate, which, according to the Opinion of those that have not the Light of Faith, guides, appoints, and contrives all things as it pleases, directed Gines de Passamonte (that Master-Rogue, who, Thanks be to Don Quixote's Force and Folly, had been put in a Condition to do him a Mischief) to this very Part of the Mountain, in order to hide himself till the Heat of the Pursuit, which he had just Cause to fear, were over. He discover'd our Adventurers much about the Time that they fell afleep; and as wicked Men are always ungrateful, and urgent Necessity prompts many to do things, at the very Thoughts of which they perhaps would fart at other Times, Gines, who was a Stranger both to Gratitude and Humanity, refolv'd to ride away with Sancho's Afs; for as for Rezinante, he look'd upon him as a thing that would neither fell nor pawn: So while poor Sancho lay Inoaring he spirited away his darling Beaft, and made fuch Hafte, that before Day he thought himself and his Prize secure from the unhappy Owner's Pursuic.

S

u

2=

or o'

n-

fo

ls,

a-

er-

ip,

nd

eaise

ind

for

lay,

hat,

ce;

me,

ome

find

leels

r of

fc to

the

efart

had a

theft

, and

Now

Now Aurora with her smiling Face return'd to enliven and cheer the Earth, but alas! to grieve and affright Sancho with a dismal Discovery: For he no fooper open'd his Eyes but he mis'd his Als: and finding himself depriv'd of that dear Partner of his Fortunes, and best Comfort in his Peregrinations, he broke out into the most pitiful and fad Lamentations in the World, infomuch that he wak'd Don Quixote with his Moans. dear Child of my Bowels, cry'd he, born and bred under my Roof, my Childrens Play-fellow, the Comfort of my Wife, the Envy of my Neighbours, the Ease of my Burdens, the Staff of my Life, and in a Word half my Maintenance, for with fix and twenty Marvedis, which were daily earn'd by thee, I made shift to keep half my Family. Don Quixote, who easily guess'd the Cause of these Complaints, strove to comfort him with kind condoling Words, and learned Discourfes upon the Uncertainty of human Happiness: But nothing prov'd so effectual to asswage his Sorrow, as the Promise which his Master made him of drawing a Bill of Exchange on his Niece for three Affes out of five which he had at home, payable to Sancho Pança or his Order; which prevailing Argument foon dry'd up his Tears, hush'd his Sighs. and Moans, and turn'd his Complaints into Thanks to his generous Master for so unexpected a Favour.

And now as they wand'red further in these Mountains, Don Quixote was transported with Joy to find himself where he might flatter his Ambition with the Hopes of fresh Adventures to signalize his Valour; for these vast Desarts made him call to mind the wonderful Exploits of other Knight-Errants perform'd in such Solitudes. Fill'd with those airy Notions, he thought on nothing else: But Sancho was for more substantial Food;

and

ha

Su

and now thinking himself quite out of the Reach of the holy Brotherhood, his only Care was to fill his Belly with the Relicks of the clerical Booty, which Rozinante was now forc'd to carry; and so trudging on after his Master, he slily took out now one Piece of Meat, then another, and kept his Grinders going faster than his Feet: Thus plodding on, he wou'd not have given a Rush to

have met with any other Adventure.

0

15

۲.

(e

oy

11-

gde

l'd

ing

d;

and

While he was thus employ'd, he observ'd that his Master endeavour'd to take up something that lay on the Ground with the End of his Lance : This made him run to help him to lift up the Bundle, which prov'd to be a Portmanteau, and the Seat of a Saddle, that were half, or rather quite rotted with lying expos'd to the Weather. Portmanteau was somewhat heavy; and Don Quixote having order'd Sancho to fee what it contain'd, though it was shut with a Chain and a Padlock, he easily saw what was in it through the Cracks, and pull'd out four fine Holland Shirts, and other clean and fashionable Linnen, besides a considerable Quantity of Gold ty'd up in a Handkerchief. Bless my Eye-fight, quoth Sancho; and now Heaven I thank thee for fending us a lucky Adventure once in our Lives: With that, groping further in the Portmanteau, he found a Table-Book richly bound. Give me this, faid Don Quixote, and do thou keep the Gold. Heav'n reward your Worship, quoth Sancho, kissing his Master's Hand, and at the same Time clapping up the Linnen and the other things into the Bag where he kept the Victuals. I fancy, faid Don Quixote, that fome Person, having lost his Way in these Mountains, has been met by Robbers, who have murder'd him, and bury'd his Body somewhere hereabouts. Sure your Worship's mistaken, answer'd Sancho; Vol. I. for

for had they been Highway-Men, they would never have left such a Booty behind them. Thou art in the Right, reply'd Don Quixote; and therefore I cannot imagine what it must be. But stay, I will examine the Table-Book, perhaps we shall find something written in that, which will help us to discover what I would know. With that he open'd it, and the first thing he found was the following rough Draught of a Sonnet, fairly enough written to be read with Ease; so he read it aloud, that Sancho might know what was in it as well as himself.

The RESOLVE.

A Sonnet.

Love's God sure never knows our Pain, Or Cruelty's his darling Attribute; Else he'd ne'er force me to complain, And to his Spite my raging Pains impute.

But sure if Love's a God, he must

Have Knowledge equal to his Pow'r;

And 'tis a Crime to think a God unjust:

Whence then the Pains that now my Heart devour?

From Phyllis? No: Why do I pause?

Such cruel Ids ne'er boast so sweet a Cause;

Nor from the Gods such Torments do we bear.

Let Death then quickly be my Cure:

When thus we Ills unknown endure,

'Tis shortest to despair.

The De'il of any thing can be pick'd out of this. quoth Sancho, unless you can tell who that same Phyll is. I did not read Phyll, but Phyllis, faid Don Quixote. O then mayhap the Man has loft his Philly-foal. Phyllis, faid Don Quixote, is the Name of a Lady that's belov'd by the Author of this Sonnet, who truly feems to be a pretty good Poet, or I've but little Judgment. Why then, quoth Sancho, belike your Worship understands how to make Verses too? That I do, answer'd Don Quixote, and better than thou imagin'it, as thou shalt fee when I shall give theea Letter written all in Verse to carry to my Lady Dulcinea del Tobolo: For I must tell thee, Friend Sancho, all the Knight-Errants, or at least the greatest Part of 'em, in former Times were great Poets, and as great Musicians; those two Qualifications, or to speak better, those two Gifts or Accomplishments, being almost inseparable from amorous Adventures; though I must confess the Verses of the Knights in former Ages are not altogether fo polite, nor fo adorn'd with Words, as with Thoughts and Invention.

Good Sir, quoth Sancho, look again in the Pocket-Book, mayhap you'll find somewhat that will inform you of what you'd know. With that Don Quixote turning over-Leaf, here's some Prose, cry'd he, and I think 'tis the Sketch of a Love-Letter. O good your Worship, quoth Sancho, read it out by all Means; for I mightily delight in

hearing of Love-Stories.

The

Don Quixote read it aloud, and found what follows.

HE Falshood of your Promises, and my Despair, hurry me from you for ever; and you shall sooner hear the News of my Death, than the Cause of my Complaints. You have for saken me, ungrateful Fair, for one M 2

more wealthy indeed, but not more deserving than your abandon'd Slave. Were Virtue a Treasure esteem'd equal to its Worth by your unthinking Sex, I must presume to say I should have no Reason to envy the Wealth of others, and no Missortune to bewail. What your Beauty has rais'd, your Insidelity has destroy'd; the first made me missake you for an Angel, but the last convinc'd me you're a very Woman. However, O too lovely Disturber of my Peace, may nuinterrupted Rest and downy Ease engross your happy Hours; and may forgiving Heav'n still keep your Huband's Persidiousness conceased, lest it should cost your repenting Heart a Sigh for the Injustice you have done to so faithful a Lover; and so I should be prompted to a Revenze which I do not desire to take. Farewel.

This Letter, quoth Don Quixote, does not give us any further Infight into the things we would know; all I can infer from it is, that the Person who wrote it was a betray'd Lover: And fo turning over the remaining Leaves, he found several other Letters and Verses, some of which were legible, and fome fo fcribbl'd that he could not well peruse them. As for those he read, he could meet with nothing in 'em but Accusations, Complaints and Expostulations, Distrusts and Jealousies, Pleasures and Discontents, Favours and Difdain. And while the Knight was poring on the Table-Book, Sancho was rummaging the Portmanteau and the Seat of the Saddle, with that Exactness that he did not leave a Corner unsearched, nor a Seam unrip'd, nor a fingle Lock of Wooll unpick'd: for the Gold he had found, which was above an hundred Ducats, had but whetted his greedy Appetite, and made him wild for more. Yet though this was all he could find, he thought himself well paid for the more than Hercutean

fa

pa

OV

Herculean Labours he had undergone; nor could he now repine at his being tofs'd in a Blanket, the ftraining and griping Operation of the Balfam, the Benedictions of the Pack-staves and Leavers, the Fisticuffs of the lewd Carrier, the Loss of his dear Wallet, of his Cloak, and of his dearer Afs, and all the Hunger, Thirst, and Fatigue which he had fuffer'd in his kind Master's Service On the other Side, the Knight of the woeful Figure ftrangely defir'd to know who was the Owner of the Portmanteau, gueffing by the Verses, the Letter, the Linnen, and the Gold, that he was a Person of Worth, whom the Disdain and Infidelity of his Mistress had driven to Despair. At length however he gave over the Thoughts of it, discovering no Body through that vast Defart; and so he rode on, wholly guided by Rozinante's Direction, which always made the grave fagacious Creature chuse the plainest and smoothest Way; the Master still firmly believing, that in those woody uncultivated Fields he should infallibly start some wonderful Adventure.

And indeed while thefe Hopes posses'd him, he foy'd upon the Top of a stony Crag just before him a Man that skipp'd from Rock to Rock over Briers and Bushes with wonderful Agility. He feem'd to him naked from the Waste upwards, with a thick black Beard, his Hair long and strangely tangl'd, his Head, Legs, and Feet bare; on his Hips a Pair of Breeches, that feem'd to be of fad colour'd Velvet, but so tatter'd and torn, that they discover'd his Skin in many Places. Particulars were observ'd by Don Quinote while he pass'd by; and he follow'd him, endeavouring to overtake him, for he presently guess'd this was the Owner of the Portmanteau. But Rozinante, who was naturally flow and phlegmatick, was in too M 3 weak

t

a-

d

n

t-

at

h-

of

id,

Juc

ild

nd,

nan

ean

weak a Case besides to run Races with so swift an Apparition; yet the Knight of the woeful Figure resolv'd to find out that unhappy Creature, thoughhe were to bestow a whole Year in the Search: and to that Intent he order'd Sancho to beat one Side of the Mountain, while he hunted on the other. In good footh, quoth Sancho, your Worthip must excuse me as to that; for if I but offer to ftir an Inch from you I'm almost frighted out of my feven Senses: And let this serve you hereafter for a Warning, that you may not fend me a Nail's Breadth from your Presence. Well, said the Knight, I will take thy Cafe into Confideration: and it does not displease me, Sancho, to see thee thus rely upon my Valour, which I dare affure thee shall never fail thee, though thy very Soul should be scar'd out of thy Body. Follow me therefore Step by Step, with as much Hafte as is confistent with good Speed; and let thy Eyes pry every where while we fearch every Part of this Rock, where 'tis probable we may meet with that retched Mortal, who doubtless is the Owner of the Portmanteau.

Odfinigs Sir, quoth Sancho, I had rather get out of his Way; for should we chance to meet him, and he lay Claim to the Portmanteau, 'tis a plain Case I shall be forc'd to part with the Money: And therefore I think it is much better, without making so much ado, to let me keep it bona side, till we can light on the right Owner some more easy way, and without dancing after him; which mayn't happen till we have spent all the Money, and in that Case I'm free from the Law, and he may go whistle for't. Thou art mistaken Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote; for seeing we have some Reason to think that we know who is the Owner, we are bound in Conscience to endeavour to find him

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 247

out and restore it to him, the rather because should we not now frive to meet him, yet the frong Prefumption we have that the Goods belong to him, would make us Possessors of em mala fide, and render us as guilty as if the Party whom we fuspect to have lost the things were really the right Owner. Therefore, Friend Sancho, do not think much of fearthing for him, fince if we find him out 'twill extremely eafe my Mind. With that he fourr'd Rozinante; and Sancho, not very well pleas'd. follow'd him, comforting himself however with the Hopes of the three Affes which his Master had promis'd him. So when they had rode over the greatest Part of the Mountain they came to a Brook, where they found a Mule lying dead, with her Saddle and Bridle about her, and her felf half devour'd by Beasts and Birds of Prey; which Difcovery further confirm'd them in their Suspicion, that the Man who fled so nimbly from them was the Owner of the Mule and Portmanteau. Now as they paus'd and ponder'd upon this, they heard a whistling like that of some Shepherd keeping his Flocks; and prefently after, upon their left Hand. they spy'd a great Number of Goats, with an old Herdiman after them, on the Top of the Mountain. Don Quixote call'd out to him, and desir'd him to come down; but the Goatherd instead of answering him, ask'd 'em in as loud a Tone how they came thither into those Defacts, where scarce any living Creatures reforted except Goats. Wolves, and other wild Beafts? Sancho told him they would fatify him as to that Point if he would come where they were. With that the Goatherd came down to 'em; and feeing them look upon the dead Mule, That Mule, faid the old Fellow, has lain in that very Place this fix Months; but pray tell me, good People, have M 4

you not met the Master of it by the Way? We have met no Body, answer'd Don Quixote; but we found a Portmanteau and a Saddle-Cushion not far from this Place. I have feen it too, quoth the Goatherd, but I never durst meddle with it, nor so much as come near it, for fear of some Misdemeanour, left I should be charg'd with having stol'n somewhat out of it: For who knows what might happen? the Devil is fubtil, and fometimes lays Baits in our Way to tempt us, or Blocks to make us stumble. 'Tis just so with me Gaffer, quoth Sancho; for I faw the Portmanteau to, d'ye fee, but the Devil a bit would I come within a Stone's-throw of it; no, there I found it and there I left it e'faith, it shall e'en lie there still for me. He that keeps another Man's Dog, shall have nothing left him but the String. Tell me honest Friend, ask'd Don Quixote, do'ft thou know who is the Owner of those things? All I know of the Matter, answer'd the Goatherd, is, that tis now some fix Months, little more or less, fince to a certain Sheepfold, some three Leagues off, there came a young well-featur'd proper Gentleman in good Cloaths, and under him this fame Mule that now lies dead here, with the Cushion and Cloak-bag, which you fay you met but touch'd not. He ask'd us which was the most desart and least frequented Part of these Mountains? and we told him this where we are now; and in that we spoke the plain Truth, for should you venture to go but half a League further, you would hardly be able to get back again in hafte; and I marvel how you could get even thus far, for there's neither High-way nor Foot-path that may direct a Man this Way. Now as foon as the young Gentleman had heard our Answer, he turn'd about his Mule, and made to the Place we shew'd him, leaving

leaving us all with a hugeous liking to his Comeliness, and strangely marvelling at his Demand, and at the Haste he made towards the Middle of the Mountain. After that we heard no more of him in a great while, till one Day by chance one of the Shepherds coming by, he fell upon him without faying why or wherefore, and beat him well-favour'dly; after that he went to the Ass that carry'd our Victuals, and taking away all the Bread and Cheefe that was there, he tripp'd back again to the Mountain with wond'rous Speed. Hearing this, a good Number of us together refolv'd to find him out; and when we had fpent the best Part of two Days in the thickest of the Forest, we found him at last lurking in the Hollow of a huge Cork-Tree, from whence he came forth to meet us as mild as could be. But then he was fo alter'd, his Face was fo disfigur'd, wan, and Sun-burnt, that had it not been for his Attire, which we made shift to know again tho' 'twas all in Rags and Tatters, we could not have thought it had been the same Man. He saluted us courteoully, and told us in few Words, mighty handfomely put together, that we were not to marvel to see him in that Manner, for that it behov'd him so to do, that he might fulfil a certain Pennance enjoyn'd him for the great Sins he had committed. We pray'd him to tell us who he was, but he' would by no means do it: We likewise desir'd him to let us know where we might find him. that whenfoever he wanted Victuals we might bring him fome, which we told him we would be fure to do, for otherwise he would be flarv'd in that barren Place; requesting him that if he did not like that Motion neither, he would at leastwife some and ask us for what he wanted, and not take it by force as he had done. He thank'd us MS heartily

heartily for our Offer, and begg'd Pardon for that Injury, and promis'd to ask it henceforwards as an Alms, without fetting upon any one. As for his Place of Abode, he told us he had none certain. but where-ever Night caught him there he lay. And he ended his Discourse with such bitter Moans, that we must have had Hearts of Flint had we not had a feeling of 'em, and kept him company therein; chiefly confidering we beheld him fo ftrangely alter'd from what we had feen him before; for, as I faid, he was a very fine comely young Man, and by his Speech and Behaviour we could guess him to be well born, and a Court-like fort of a Body. Now as he was talking to us, he Ropp'd of a fudden as if he had been struck dumb, fixing his Eyes stedfastly on the Ground; whereat we all stood in a Maze. After he had thus star'd a good while, he shut his Eyes, then open'd 'em again, bit his Lips, knit his Brows, clutch'd his Fists; and then rising from the Ground, whereon he had thrown himself a little before, he flew at the Man that flood next to him with fuch a Fury, that if we had not pull'd him off by main Force he would have bit and thump'd him to Death; and all the while he cry'd out, Ah! Traitor Ferdinand, here, here thou shalt pay for the Wrong thou hast done me; I must rip up that false Heart of thine; and a deal more he added, all in dispraise of that same Ferdinand. After that he flung from us without faying a Word, leaping over the Bushes and Brambles at fuch a firange rate, that 'twas impossible for us to come at him; from which we gather'd that his Madness comes on him by Fits, and that some one call'd Ferdinand had done him an ill Turn, that had brought the poor young Man to this pass. And this has been confirm'd fince that many and many Times, for when he's in his right

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 251

right Senses he'll come and beg for Victuals, and thank us for it with Tears; but when he is in his mad Fit, he will beat us though we proffer him Meat civilly: And to tell you the Truth Sirs, added the Goatherd, I and four others, of whom two are my Men, and the other two my Friends, Yesterday agreed to look for him till we should find him out, and either by fair Means or by Force to carry him to Almedovar Town, that's but eight Leagues off; and there we'll have him cur'd if poffible, or at least we shall learn what he is when he comes to his Wits, and whether he has any Friends to whom he may be fent back. This is all I know of the Matter; and I dare affure you that the Owner of those things which you faw in the Way is the felf-fame Body that went fo nimbly by you, for Don Quixote had by this Time acquainted the Goatherd with his having feen that

Man skipping among the Rocks.

S

e

n

n

is

18

The Knight was wonderfully concern'd when he had heard the Goatherd's Story, and renew'd his Resolution of finding out that distracted Wretch, whatever Time and Pains it might cost him. But Fortune was more propitious to his Defires than he could reasonably have expected; for just as they were speaking they spy'd him right against the Place where they stood, coming towards em out of the Gleft of a Rock, muttering somewhat to himself, which they could not well have understood had they stood close by him, much less could they guess his Meaning at that Distance. His Apparel was fuch as has already been faid, only Don Quixote observ'd when he drew nearer. that he had on a Shamoy Wastecoat torn in many Places, which yet the Knight knew to be perfum'd with Amber; and by this, as also by the rest of his Cloaths, and other Conjectures, he judg'd him

to be a Man of some Quality. As soon as the unhappy Creature came near 'em, he faluted 'em very civilly, but with a hoarse Voice. Don Quixote return'd his Civilities, and alighting from Rozinante accosted him in a very graceful Manner, and hugg'd him close in his Arms as if he had been one of his intimate Acquaintance. The other, whom we may venture to call the Knight of the ragged Figure, as well as Don Quixote the Knight of the woeful Figure, having got loofe from that Embrace, could not forbear stepping back a little, and laying his Hands on the Champion's Shoulders, he stood staring in his Face as if he had been striving to call to Mind whether he had known him before, probably wondering as much to behold Don Quixote's Countenance, Armour, and strange Figure, as Don Quixote did to fee his tatter'd Condition. But the first that open'd his Mouth after this Paufe was the ragged Knight, as you shall find by the Sequel of the Story.

CHAP. X.

The Adventure in the Sierra-Morena con-

HE History relates that Don Quixote listen'd with great Attention to the difaft'rous Knight of the Mountain, who made him the following Compliment. Truly, Sir, whoever you be (for I have not the Honour to know you) I'm much oblig'd to you for your Expressions of Civility and Friendship; and I cou'd wish I were in a Condition to convince you otherwise than by Words of the deep Sense I have of 'em: But my bad Fortune leaves nothing to return for fo many Favours, but unprofitable Wishes. Sir, answer'd Don Quinote, I've fo hearty a Defire to ferve you, that I was fully refolv'd not to depart from this Wilderness till I had found you out, that I might know from your felf, whether the Discontents that have urg'd you to make choice of this unufual Course of Life, might not admit of a Remedy : for if they do, affure your felf I will leave no Means untry'd, till I have purchas'd you that Ease which I heartily wish yon. Or if your Difasters are of that fatal Kind, that excludes you for ever from the Hopes of Comfort or Relief, then will I mingle Sorrows with you, and by sharing your Load of Grief, help you to bear the oppressing Weight of Affliction: For 'tis the only Comfort of the Miserable to have Partners. in their Woes. If then good Intentions may plead

plead Merit, or a grateful Requital, let me entreat you Sir, by that generous Nature that shoots thro' the Gloom with which Adversity has clouded your graceful Out-side; nay, let me conjure you by the darling Object of your Wishes, to let me know who you are, and what strange Misfortunes have urg'd you to withdraw from the Converse of your Fellow-Creatures, to bury your felf alive in this horrid Solitude; where you linger out a wretched Being, a Stranger to Ease, to all Mankind, and even to your very felf. And I folemnly fwear, added Don Quixote, by the Order of Knighthood, of which I am an unworthy Professor, that if you so far gratify my Desires, I will affift you to the utmost of my Capacity, either by remedying your Difaster, if 'tis not pass'd Redress; or at least I will become your Partner in Sorrow, and frive to ease it by a Society in Sadness.

The Knight of the Wood hearing the Knight of the Woeful Figure talk at that rate, look'd upon him stedfastly for a long Time, and view'd and review'd him from Head to Foot; and when he had gaz'd a great while upon him, Sir, cry'd he, if you have any thing to eat for Heaven's Sake give it me, and when my Hunger is abated I shall be better able to comply with your Desires, which your great Civilities and undeferv'd Offers oblige me to fatisfy: Sancho and the Goatherd hearing this, presently took out some Victuals, the one out of his Bag, the other out of his Scrip, and gave it to the ragged Knight to allay. his Hunger, Who immediately fell on with that greedy Haste, that he seem'd rather to devour than feed; for he us'd no Intermission between Bit and Bit, so greedily he chopp'd them up. When he had affwag'd his voracious Appetite, he beckon'd to Don Quinote and the rest to follow him :

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 255

him; and after he had brought em to a neighbouring Meadow, he laid himself at his Ease on the Grass, where the rest of the Company sitting down by him, neither he nor they having yet spoke a Word since he fell to eating, he began in

this Manner.

t-

1-

is

y.

at

ur

en

p.

he

W

ni

Gentlemen, said he, if you intend to be inform'd of my Misfortunes, you must promise me before-hand not to cut off the Thread of my doleful Narration with any Questions, or any other Interruption; for in the very Instant that any of you do it, I shall leave off abruptly, and will not afterwards go on with the Story. This Preamble put Don Quixote in mind of Sancho's ridiculous Tale, which by his Neglect in not telling the Goats, was brought to an untimely Conclusion. I only use this Precaution added the Ragged. Knight, because I would be quick in my Relation; for the very Remembrance of my former Misfortunes proves a new one to me, and yer I promise you I'll endeavour to omit nothing that's material, that you may have as full an Account of my Difasters as I am sensible you defire. upon Don Quixote for himself and the rest having promis'd him uninterrupted Attention, he proceeded in this Manner. My Name is Cardenio, the Place of my Birth one of the best Cities in Andslusia; my Descent noble, and my Parents wealthy. But my Misfortunes are so great, that they are not to be remedy'd with Wealth, and have doubtless fill'd my Relations with the deepest Sorrow. In the fame Town dwelt the charming Lucinda, the most beautiful Creature that ever Nature fram'd, equal in Descent and Fortune to my felf, bur more happy and less constant. I lov'd, nay ador'd her, almost from her Infancy; and from her tender Years she bless'd me with as kind a Return

Return as is suitable with the innocent Freedom of that Age. Our Parents were conscious of that early Friendship; nor did they oppose the Growth of this inoffensive Passion, which they perceiv'd could have no other Consequences than a happy Union of our Families by Marriage; a thing which the Equality of our Births and Fortunes did indeed of it felf almost invite us to: Afterwards our Loves fo grew up with our Years. that Lucinda's Father either judging our usual Familiarity prejudicial to his Daughter's Honour, or for some other Reasons, sent to desire me to discontinue my frequent Visits to his House. But this Restraint prov'd but like that which was us'd by the Parents of that loving Thisbe, so celebrated by the Poets, and but added Flames to Flames. and Impatience to Defires. As our Tongues were now debarr'd their former Privilege, we had recourse to our Pens, which assum'd the greater Freedom to disclose the most hidden Secrets of our Hearts, for the Presence of the beloved Object often heightens a certain Awe and Bashfulness that disorders, confounds and strikes dumb even the most passionate Lover. How many Letters have I writ to that lovely Charmer! How many foft moving Verses have I address'd to her! What kind yet honourable Returns have I receiv'd from her! The mutual Pledges of our fecret Love, and the innocent Confolations of a violent Pafe fion! At length languishing and wasting with Desire, depriv'd of that reviving Comfort of my Soul, I refolv'd to remove those Bars with which her Father's Care and decent Caution obstructed my only Happiness, by demanding her of him in Marriage. He very civilly told me, that he thank'd me for the Honour I did him, but that I had a Father alive, whose Consent was to be obtain'd

obtain'd as well as his, and who was the most proper Person to make such a Proposal. Thereupon going to my Father with a Design to beg his Approbation and Affistance, I found him in his Chamber with a Letter open'd before him, which, as foon as he saw me, he put into my Hand, before I could have Time to acquaint him with my Business. Cardenio, said he, you'll see by this Letter the extraordinary Kindness that Duke Ricardo has for you. I suppose I need not tell you, Gentlemen, that this Duke Ricardo is a Grandee of Spain, most of whose Estate lies in the best Part of Andalusia. I read the Letter, and found it contain'd so kind and advantageous an Offer, that my Father could not but accept of it with Thankfulness: For the Duke entreated him to fend me to him with all Speed, that I might be the Companion of his eldeft Son, promiting withal to advance me to a Post answerable to the good Opinion he had of me. This unexpected News ftruck medumb; but my Surprize and Difappointment were much greater, when I heard my Father fay to me, Cardenio, you must get ready to be gone in two Days: In the mean time give Heaven Thanks for opening you a Way to that Preferment, which I am fensible you deserve. After this he gave me feveral wife Admonitions both as a Father and a Man of Business, and then he left me. The Day fix'd for my Journey quickly came; however the Night that preceeded it, I spoke to Lucinda at her Window, and told her what had happen'd. I also gave her Father a Visit, and inform'd him of it too; befeeching him to preferve his good Opinion of me, and defer the bestowing of his Daughter till I had been with Duke Ricardo, which he kindly promis'd me: And then Lucinda and I, after an Exchange of Vows and Protestations

n

d

113 he

at be

testations of eternal Fidelity, took our Leaves of each other, with all the Grief which two tender and passionate Lovers can feel at a Separation.

I left the Town, and went to wait upon the Dake, who receiv'd and entertain'd me with that extraordinary Kindness and Civility that soon rais'd the Envy of his greatest Favourites. But he that most endearingly carefs'd me, was Don Ferdia nand, the Duke's second Son, a young, airy, handsome, generous Gentleman, and of a very amorous Disposition; he seem'd to be overjoy'd at my coming, and in a most obliging Manner told me, he would have me be one of his most intimate Friends. In short, he so really convinc'd me of his Affection, that tho' his elder Brother gave me many Testimonies of Love and Esteem, yet could I easily distinguish between their Favours. Now, as 'tis common for Bosom Friends to keep nothing fecret from each other, Don Ferdinand relying as much on my Fidelity, as I had Reason to depend on his, reveal'd to me his most private Thoughts, and among the rest his being in Love. with the Daughter of a very rich Farmer who was his Father's Vaffal. The Beauty of that lovely Country-Maid, her Virtue, her Discretion, and the other Graces of her Mind, gain'd her the Admiration of all those who approach'd her; and those uncommon Endowments had so charm'd the Soul of Don Ferdinand, that finding it absolutely impossible to corrupt her Chastity, since she would not yield to his Embraces as a Mistress, he resolv'd to marry her. I thought my felf oblig'd by all the Ties of Gratitude and Friendship, to disswade him from so unsuitable a Match; and therefore I made use of such Arguments as might have diverted any one but so confirm'd a Lover from such an unequal Choice. At last finding 'em all ineffectual,

effectual, I resolv'd to inform the Duke his Father with his Intentions: But Don Ferdinand was too clear-fighted not to read my Defign in my great Dislike of his Resolutions, and dreading such a Discovery, which he knew my Duty to his Father might well warrant, in fpight of our Intimacy, fince I look'd upon fuch a Marriage highly prejudicial to 'em both; he made it his Business to hinder me from betraying his Passion to his Father's Knowledge, affuring me there would be no need to reveal it to him. To blind me effectually, he told me he was willing to try the Power of Abience, that common Cure of Love, thus to wear out and lose his unhappy Passion; and that in order to this, he would take a Journey with me to my Father's House, pretending to buy Horses in our Town, where the best in the World are bred. No fooner had I heard this plausible Propofal but I approv'd it, fway'd by the Interest of my own Love, that made me fond of an Opportunity to fee my absent Lucinda. I have heard fince that Don Ferdinand had then already been blefs'd by his Mistress, with all that boundless Love allows, in the Quality of a Husband, and that he only waited an Opportunity to discover it with Safety, being afraid of incurring his Father's Indignation. But as that which we call Love in young People, is too often only an irregular Passion and boiling Desire, that has no other Object than sensual Pleafure, and vanishes with Enjoyment, while real Love fixing it felf on the Perfections of the Mind. is still improving and permanent; as soon as Don Ferdinand had reap'd the Fruits of his Desires, his strong Affection slacken'd, and his hot Love grew cold: So that if at first his proposing to try the Power of Absence, was only a Pretence that he might possess his Wishes; there was nothing now which.

which he more heartily coveted, that he might avoid the former Object. And therefore having obtain'd the Duke's Leave, away we posted to my Father's House, where Don Ferdinand was entertain'd according to his Quality; and I went to visit my Lucinda, who by a thousand innocent Endearments, made me sensible that her Love. Ilke mine, was rather heighten'd than weaken'd by Absence, if any thing could heighten a Love fo great and so perfect. I then thought my felf oblig'd by the Laws of Friendship not to conceal the Secrets of my Heart from fo kind and intimate a Friend, who had so generously intrusted me with his; and therefore, to my eternal Ruin, I unhappily discover'd to him my Passion. I prais'd Lucinda's Beauty, her Wit, her Virtue, and prais'd 'em so like a Lover, so often and so highly, that I rais'd in him a great Defire to fee fo accomplish'd a Lady; and to gratify his Curiosity, I shew'd her to him by the Help of a Light, one Evening at a low Window, where we us'd to hold our amorous Interviews. She prov'd but too charming, and too strong a Temptation to Don Ferdinand; and her prevailing Image made so deep an Impression on his Soul, that 'twas sufficient to blot out of his Mind all those daily Beauties that had till then employ'd his wanton Thoughts: He was struck dumb with Wonder and Delight, at the Sight of the ravishing Apparition; and in fhort, to fee her and to love her prov'd with him the same thing: And when I say to love her, I need not add to Desparation, for there's no loving her but to an Extreme. If her Face made him fo foon take fire, her Wit quickly fet him all in a Flame. He often importun'd me to communicate to him some of her Letters, which I indeed woul'd ne'er expose to any Eyes but my own; but unhappily

unhappily one Day Le found one, wherein the defir'd me to demand her of her Father, and to hasten the Marriage. It was penn'd with that Tenderness and Discretion, that when he had read it. he presently cry'd out, that the amorous Charms that were scatter'd and divided among other Beauties, were all divinely centur'd in Lucinda, and in Lucinda alone. Shall I confeis a shameful Truth? Lucinda's Praises, tho' never so deserv'd, did not found pleafantly to my Ears out of Don Ferdinana's Mouth. I began to entertain I know not what Diffrusts and jealous Fears, the rather because he would still be improving the least Opportunity of talking of her, and infensibly turning the Difcourse he had of other Matters to make her the Subject, tho' never so far fetch'd, of our confrant Talk. Not that I was apprehensive of the least Infidelity from Lucinda: Far from it: she gave me daily fresh Assurances of her inviolable Affection: But I fear'd every thing from my malignant Stars, and Lovers are commonly industrious to make themselves uneasy.

It happen'd one Day that Lucinda, who took great Delight in reading Books of Knight-Errantry, desir'd me to lend her the Romance of Amadis

de Gaul-

I

n

d

Scarce had Cardenio mention'd Knight-Errantry, when Don Quixote interrupted him; Sir, faid he, had you but told me when you first mention'd the Lady Lucinda, that she was an Admirer of Books of Knight-Errantry, there had been no need of using any Amplification to convince me of her being a Person of uncommon Sense; yet, Sir, had she not us'd those mighty Helps, those infallible Guides to Sense, tho' indulgent Nature had strove to bless her with the richest Gifts she can bestow, I might justly enough have doubted whether

ther her Perfections could have gain'd her the Love of a Person of your Merit. But now you need not employ your Eloquence to fet forth the Greatness of her Beauty, the Excellence of her Worth, or the Depth of her Sense: For, from this Account which I have of her taking great Delight in reading Books of Chivalry, I dare pronounce her to be the most beautiful, nay, the most accomplish'd Lady in the Universe: And I heartily could have wish'd that with Amadis de Gaul you had fent her the worthy Don Rugel of Greece; for I am certain the Lady Lucinda would have been extremely delighted with Darayda and Garayda, as also with the discreet Shepherd Darinel, and those admirable Verses of his Bucolicks, which he fung and repeated with fo good a Grace. But a time may yet be found to give her the Satisfaction of reading those Master-pieces, if you will do me the Honour to come to my House; for there I may supply you with above three hundred Volumes, which are my Soul's greatest Delight, and the darling Comfort of my Life; though now I remember my felf, I have just Reason to fear there's not one of 'em left in my Study, thanks to the malicious Envy of wicked Inchanters. I beg your Pardon for giving you this Interruption, contrary to my Promise; but when I hear the least Mention made of Knight Errantry, it is no more in my Power to forbear speaking, than 'tis in the Sunbeams not to warm, or in those of the Moon not to impart her natural Humidity; and therefore, Sir, I befeech you to go on.

While Don Quixete was running on with this impertinent Digression, Cardenio hung down his Head on his Breast with all the Signs of a Man lost in Sorrow: Nor could Don Quixete with repeated Entreaties perswade him to lock up, or an-

[wer

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 263

fwer a Word. At last, after he had stood thus a confiderable while, he rais'd his Head, and fuddenly breaking Silence, 'I am positively convinc'd. cry'd he, nor shall any Man in the World ever perswade me to the contrary; and he's a Blockhead who fays, that great Villain, Mr. Elizabat the Barber, never lay with Queen Madasima.

'Tis false, cry'd Don Quixote, in a mighty Heat. by all the Powers above 'tis all Scandal and base Detraction to fay this of Queen Madasima: She was a most noble and virtuous Lady; nor is it to be presum'd that so great a Princess would ever debase herself so far as to fall in love with a Quack. Whoever dares to fay she did, lies like an arrant Villain; and I'll make him acknowledge it either a-foot or a-horseback, arm'd or unarm'd, by Night or by Day, or how he pleases. Cardenio very ear. nestly fix'd his Eyes on Don Quixote while he was thus defying him and taking Queen Madasima's Part, as if she had been his true and lawful Princefs; and being provok'd by these Abuses into one of his mad Fits, he took up a great Stone that lay by him and hit Don Quixote fuch a Blow with it. that it beat him on his Back. Sancho feeing his Lord and Master so roughly handl'd, fell upon the mad Knight with his clench'd Fifts; but he beat him back at the first Onset, and laid him at his Feet with a fingle Blow; and then fell a trampling on his Guts, like a Baker in a Dough-trough. Nay. the Goatherd, who was offering to take Sancho's Part, had lik'd to have been ferv'd in the fame Manner. So the Ragged Knight having tumbl'd em one over another, and beaten 'em handsomely, left 'em, and ran into the Wood without the least Opposition.

Sancho got up when he faw him gone, and being very much out of Humour to find himself so

is

is

23

roughly

roughly handl'd without any Manner of Reason. began to pick a Quarrel with the Goatherd, rail. ling at him for not fore-warning them of the Ragged Knight's mad Fits, that they might have flood upon their Guard. The Goatherd answer'd. he had given 'em Warning at first, and if he could not hear, 'twas no Fault of his. To this Sancho reply'd, and the Goatherd made a Rejoinder, till from Pro's and Cons they fell to a warmer way of Disputing, and went to Fisty-cuffs together. catching one another by the Beards, and tugging, halling, and belabouring one another fo unmercifully, that had not Don Quixote parted 'em, they would have pull'd one another's Chins off. Sancho in great Wrath still keeping his Hold, cry'd to his Master, Let me alone, Sir Knight of the Woeful Figure: This is no dubb'd Knight, but an ord'nary Fellow like my felf; I may be reveng'd on him for the Wrong he has done me; let me box it out, and fight him fairly Hand to Fift like a Man, Thou may'ft fight him as he's thy Equal, answerd Don Quixote, but thou oughtest not to do it fince he has done us no Wrong. After this he pacify'd em, and then addressing himself to the Goat herd. he ask'd him whether it were possible to find out Cardenio again, that he migh hear the End of his Story. The Goatherd answer'd, that, as he had already told him, he knew of no fettl'd Place he us'd, but that if they made any Stay thereabouts, he might be fure to meet with him, mad or fober, some time or other.

fo to H da Co

Ti for

CHAP. XI.

Of the strange things that happen'd to the Valiant Knight of La Mancha in the Mountain; and of the Penance which he did there, in imitation of Beltenebros, or the Lovely Obscure.

ON Quixote took leave of the Goat-herd. and having mounted Rezinante, commanded Sancho to follow him, which he did, but with no very good Will, his Master leading him into the roughest and most craggy part of the Moun-Thus they travell'd for a while without speaking a Word to each other; Sancho almost dead and ready to burst for want of a little Chat, waited with great Impatience till his Master should begin, not daring to speak first, since his firict Injunction of Silence. But at last not being able to keep his Word any longer, Good your Worship, quoth he, give me your Bleffing and Leave to be gone, I befeech you, that I may go home to my Wife and Children, where I may talk till I am weary, and no Body can hinder me; for I must needs tell you, that for you to think to lead me a jaunt over Hedge and Ditch, through Hills and Dales, by Night and by Day, without daring to open my Lips, is but to bury me alive. Could Beafts speak, as they did in Giasopet's Time, twould not have been half so bad with me; for then should I have had one here to have talk'd Vol I. with:

d,

ut

nis

ad

he

its,

per,

P.

with; but to trot on this fashion all the days of my Life after Adventures, and to light on nothing but Thumps, Kicks, Cuffs, and be tost in a Blanket, and after all forfooth to have a Man's Mouth fow'd up, without daring to speak one's Mind. I fay't again, no living Soul can endure it I understand thee, Sancho, answer'd Don Quixote, thou lingerest with Impatience to exercise thy talking Faculty. Well, I am willing to free thy Tongue from this Restraint that so cruelly pains thee, upon Condition, that the time of this Licence shall not extend beyond that of our continuance in these Mountains. A Match, quoth Sancho, let's make Hay while the Sun shines. I'll talk whilft I may; what I may do hereafter Heaven knows best! And so beginning to take the benefit of his Priviledge, pray Sir quoth he, what Occasion had you to take so hotly the part of Queen Mazimafa, or what d' ye call her? What a Devil was it to you, whether that same Mafter Abbot were her Friend in a Corner, or No? Had you taken no notice of what was faid. as you might well have done, feeing 'twas no Bufiness of yours, the Mad-man would have gone on with his Story, you had miss'd a good Thump on the Breast, and I had scap'd some five or six good Dowfes on the Chaps, besides the trampling of my Puddings. Upon my Honour, Friend Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, did'ft thou but know. as well as I do, what a Vertuous and Eminent Lady Queen Madasima was, thou would'ft fay I had a great deal of Patience, feeing I did not strike that Profane Wretch on the Mouth out of which fuch Blasphemies proceeded: For in short, 'twas the highest piece of Detraction to say, That a Queen was fcandaloufly Familiar with a Barber-Surgeon: For the truth of the Story is, that this Master

Master Elizabat, of whom the Mad-man spoke. was a Person of extraordinary Prudence and Sgacity, and Physician to that Queen, who also made use of his Advice in Matters of Importance: but to fay the gave him up her Honour, and Proffituted her felf to the Embraces of a Man of an inferiour Order, was an Impudent, groundless. and Slanderous Accufation, worthy the feverest Punishment: Neither can I believe that Cardenio knew what he faid, when he Charg'd the Queen with that debasing Guilt; For 'tis plain, that his raving Fit had disorder'd the feat of his Understanding. Why, there it is, quoth Sancho; who but a Mad-man would have minded what a Mad man faid? What if the Flint that hit you on the Breast had pash'd out your Brains? We had been in a dainty Pickle for taking the part of that fame Lady, with a Peafe-cod on her. Nay, and Cardenio would have come off too had he knock'd you on the Head; for the Law has nothing to do with Mad-men. Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, we Knight-Errants are oblig'd to vindicate the Honour of Women of all Quality soever, as well against Mad men as against Men in their Senses: much more of Queens of that magnitude and extraordinary Worth as was Queen Madasima, for whose rare Endowments I have a peculiar Veneration; for the was a most Beautiful Lady, Difcreet and Prudent to Admiration, and behav'd her felf with an exemplary Patience in all her Misfortunes. 'Twas then that the Company and wholefome Counsels of Master Elizabat prov'd very useful to alleviate the burden of her Afflictions; from which the ignorant and ill-meaning Vulgar took occasion to suspect and rumour, that she was guilty of an unlawful Commerce with him. by once more, they lye, and lye a thousand times,

gd

v,

1

ot

of

rt,

at

er-

his ter whoever they be, that shall presumptuously re-

base a Calumny.

Why, quoth Sancho, I neither say, nor think, one way nor tother, not I: Let them that say it eat the Lie, and swallow it with their Bread. If they lay together, they have answer'd for it before now. I never thrust my Nose into other Men's Porridge. I don't love to tell a Lie, and find the Truth; that were as bad as to buy and sell, and live by the Loss. Let him that owns the Cow, take her by the Tail. Naked I came into the World, and Naked must I go out. Many go out for Wooll, and come home Shorn themselves. Little said is soon amended. It's a Sin to belie the Devil: But misunderstanding brings Lies to Town, and there's no Padlocking of People's Mouths; for a close Mouth catches no Flies.

Bless me! cry'd Don Quixote, what a Catalogue of musty Proverbs hast thou run thorough! What a heap of frippery Ware hast thou threaded together, and how wide from the Purpose! Prithee have done, and for the future let thy whole Study be to serve thy Master; nor do thou concern thy felf with things that are out of thy Sphere; and remember this, That whatfoever I do, have done, and shall do, is no more than what is the refult of mature Confideration, and strictly conformable to the Laws of Chivalry. which I understand better than all the Knights that ever profess'd Knight-Errantry. Ay, ay, Sir, quoth Sancho, but pray, is't a good Law of Chivalry that fays we should wander up and down over Bushes and Briers, in this Rocky Wilderness, where there's neither Foot path nor Way; running after a Mad-man who, if we light on him again, may chance to make an end of what he

he has begun; not of his Tale of a Roasted Horse I mean, but of Belabouring you and me thoroughly, and squeezing out my Guts at both ends. Once more I prithee have done, faid Don Quixote: I have Bufiness of greater Moment than the finding this Frantick Man; it is not to much that Bufiness that detains me in this Barren and Defolate Wild, as a defire I have to perform a certain Heroick Deed that shall immortalize my Fame, and make it fly to the remotest Regions of the Habitable Globe; nay, it shall feal and confirm me the most Compleat and absolute Knight-Errant in the World. But is not this fame: Adventure very Dangerous, ask'd Sancho? Not at all, reply'd Don Quixote, though as Fortune may order it, our Expediations may be Baffl'd by disappointing Accidents: But the main thing confifts in thy Diligence. My Diligence? quoth Sancho; I mean, said Don Quinote, that if thou return'ft with all the Speed imaginable from the Place whither I defign to fend thee, my Pain will foon be at an end, and my Glory will begin. And because I do not doubt thy Zeal for advancing thy Master's Interest, I will no longer conceal my Design from thee: Know then, my most faithful Squire, that Amadis de Gaul was one of the most accomplish'd Knight-Errants; nay I should not have said, he was one of them, but the most Perfect, the Chief. and Prince of 'em all. And let not the Belianiles. nor any others pretend to stand in Competition with him for the honour of Priority; for, to my Knowledge, should they attempt it, they wou'd be egregiously in the Wrong. I must also inform thee, that when a Painter studies to excell and grow famous in his Art, he takes care to imitate the best Originals; which Rule ought likewise N 3

to be observ'd in all other Arts and Sciences that ferve for the Ornament of well Regulated Com-Thus he that is Ambitious of mon-wealths. gaining the Reputation of a Prudent and Patient Man, ought to propose to himself to imitate Ulyffes, in whose Person Homer has admirably delineated a perfect Pattern and Prototype of Wifdom and heroick Patience. So Virgil in his Eneas. has given the World a rare Example of filial Piety, and of the Sagacity of a Valiant and Experienc'd General; both the Greek and Roman Poets reprefenting their Heroes not fuch as they really were, but fuch as they should be, to remain Examples of Vertue to ensuing Ages. In the same manner. Amadis having been the Polar Star and Sun of Valorous and Amorous Knights. tis him we ought to fet before our Eyes as our great Exemplar, all of us that fight under the Banner of Love and Chivalry; for 'cis certain that the Adventurer who shall emulate him best, shall confequently arrive nearest to the Perfection of Knight-Errantry. Now Sancho, I find that among all other things which most display'd that Champion's Prudence and Fortitude, his Conflancy and Love, and his other heroick Vertues, none was more remarkable than his retiring from his disdainful Oriana, to do Penance on the Poor Rock, changing his Name into that of Beltenepros, or The Lovely Obscure, a Title certainly most fignificant, and adapted to the Life which he then intended to lead. So I am resolved to imitate him in this, the rather because I think it a more easie Task than it would be to copy his other Archievements, fuch as cleaving the Bodies of Giants, cutting off the Heads of Dragons, killing dreadful Monsters, routing whole Armies, difperfing Navies, and breaking the Force of Magick Spells.

Spells. And fince these Mountainous Wilds offer me so fair an Opportunity, I see no reason why I should neglect it, and therefore I'll lay hold on it now. Very well, quoth Sancho; but pray, Sir, what is it that you mean to do in this Fag-end of the World? Have I not already told thee, answer'd Don Quixote, that I intend to Copy Amadis in his Madness, Despair, and Fury? At the same time I will Imitate the Valiant Orlando Furioso's Extravagence, when he run Mad, after he had found the unhappy Tokens of the Fair Angelica's dishonourable Commerce with Medor at the Fountain; at which Time in his frantick Defpair, he tore up Trees by the Roots, troubl'd the Waters of the clear Fountains, flew the Shepherds, destroy'd their Flocks, fir'd their Huts, demolish'd Houses, drove their Horses before him, and committed a hundred thousand other Extravagancies worthy to be Recorded in the Eternal Register of Fame. Not that I intend however in all things to imitate Roldan, or Orlando, or Rotoland, (for he had all those Names) but only to make choice of fuch frantick Effects of his Amorous Despair, as I shall think most Esfential, and worthy Imitation. Nay, perhaps I fhall wholly follow Amadis, who without launching out into such destructive and fatal Ravings, and only expressing his Anguish in Complaints and Lamentations, gain'd nevertheless a Renown equal, if not superiour to that of the greatest Heroes. Sir, quoth Sancho, I dare fay the Knights who did these Penances had some reason to be Mad; but what need have you to be Mad too? What Lady has fent you a packing, or fo much as flighted you? When did you ever find that my Lady Dulcinea del Tobofo, did otherwise than the should do, with either Turk or Christian? N 4

Why, there's the Point cry'd Don Quixote, in this confifts the fingular Perfection of my Undertaking; for, mark me Sancho, for a Knight-Errant to run mad upon any just Occasion, is neither strange nor meritorious; no, the Rarity is to run mad without a cause, without the least constraint or necessity; Sancho, there's a refin'd and exquisite Passion for you, for thus my Mistress must needs have a vast Idea of my Love: fince it drove me to fuch a state without any provocation, it must undoubtedly have carry'd me to the strangest Extremities, had I labour'd under any Amorous Misfortunes. But besides, I have but too just a Motive to give a loose to my raving Grief, confidering the long date of my Absence from my ever Supreme Lady Dulcines del Tobolo: for as the Shepherd in Matthias Ambrosio has it,

Poor Lovers abfent from the Darling Fair, All Ills not only dread, but bear.

Then do not lavish any more Time in striving to divert me from fo rare, fo happy, and fo fingular an Imitation. I am mad, and will be mad, till thy return with an Answer to the Letter which thou must carry from me to the Lady Dulcinea; and if it be as favourable as my unshaken Contrancy deserves, then my Madness and my Penance shall end; but if I find she repays my Vows and Services with ungrateful Difdain, then will I be emphatically Mad, and screw up my Thoughts to fuch an excess of Distraction, that I shall be insensible of the Rigour of my relentless Fair. Thus, what return foever she makes to my Passion, I shall be eas'd one way or other of the enxious Thoughts that now divide my Soul; either entertaining the welcome News of her re-VIVING . 7.

viving Pity with demonstrations of Sense, or else shewing my insensibility of her Cruelty by the heighth of my Distraction. But in the mean time, Sancho, tell me, hast thou carefully preferved Mambrino's Helmet? I saw thee take it up t'other Day, after that Monster of Ingratitude had spent his Rage in vain Endeavours to break it; which by the way, argues the most excellent Temper of the Metal. Body of me, quoth Sancho, Sir Knight of the Woeful Figure, I can no longer bear to hear you run on at this rate : Why, this were enough to make any Man believe that all your bragging and bouncing of your Knight-Errantry, your Winning of Kingdoms, and bestowing of Islands, and Heaven knows what upon your Squire, are meer flim-flam Stories, and nothing but Shams and Lies: For who the Devil can hear a Man call a Barber's Bason a Helmet. nay, and stand to't, and vouch it four days together; and not think him that fays it, to be flark Mad, or without Guts in his Brains? I have the Bason safe enough here in my Pouch, and I'll get it mended for my own use, if ever I have the luck to get home to my Wife and Children. Now as I love bright Arms, cry'd Don Quixote, I fwear thou art the shallowest, silliest, and most stupid Fellow of a Squire that ever I heard or read of in my Life. How is it possible for thee to be so dullof Apprehension, as not to have learnt in all this time that thou half been in my Service, that all the Actions and Adventures of us Knight-Errants. feem to be meer Chimera's, Follies, and Impertinencies? Not that they are so indeed, but either through the officious Care, or else through the Malice and Envy of those Inchanters that always affift or persecute us unseen, and by their Fascinations change the appearance of our Acti-NS . 200

ons into what they please, according to their love or hate. This is the very reason why that which I plainly perceive to be Mambrino's Helmet feems to thee to be only a Barber's Bason, and perhaps another Man may take it to be fomething elfe. And in this I can never too much admire the Prudence of the Sage who espouses my Interests, in making that inestimable Helmet seem a Bason; for did it appear in its proper Shape, its rempting value would raise me as many Enemies as there are Men in the Universe, all eager to fnatch from me so desirable a Prize. Keep it safe then. Sancho, for I have no need of it at present: far from it, I think to put off my Armour, and strip my self as naked as I came out of my Mother's Womb, in case I determine to imitate Orlando's Fury, rather then the Penance of Amadis.

This Discourse brought 'em to the Foot of a high Rock that stood by it felf, as if it had been hewn out and divided from the rest; by the skirt of it glided a purling Stream, that foftly took its winding Course through an adjacent Meadow. The verdant freshness of the Grass, the number of wild Trees. Plants, and Flowers that feafted the Eyes in that pleafant Solitude, invited the Knight of the Woeful Figure, to make choice of it to perform his Amorous Penance; and therefore as foon as he had let his ravish'd Sight rove a while o'er the fcatter'd Beauties of the Place, he sook possession of it with the following Speech, as if he had utterly loft the small share of Reason he had left. Behold, O Heavens, cry'd he, the Place which an unhappy Lover has chosen to bemoan the deplorable State to which you have reduc'd him; here shall my flowing Tears swell the liquid Veins of this Crystal-Rill, and my deep Sighs perpetually move the Leaves of these shady

flady Trees, the ever-renew'd Inflances of the Torments which my throbbing Heart endures. Ye Rural Deities, whoever ye be, that make thefe unfrequented Defarts your Abode, hear the complaints of an unfortunate Lover, whom a tedious Absence, and some slight Impressions of a Jealous Mistrust have driven to these Regions of Despair, to bewail his Rigorous Destiny, and deplore the Distracting Cruelty of that ungrateful Fair, who is the Perfection of all Human Beauty. Ye pitying Napaan Nymphs and Dryades, filent Inhabitants of the Woods and Groves, affift me to lament my Fate, or at least attend the mournful Story of my Woes; fo may no deligning beastly Saryrs, those just Objects of your hate, ever have power to interrupt your Rest-Oh Duleinea del Toboso! Thou Sun that turn'st my gloomy Nights to Day! Glory of my Pain i North-Star of my Travels, and reigning Planet that controll'st my Heart! Pity I conjure thee the unparallell'd Diffress to which thy Absence has reduc'd the faithfullest of Lovers, and grant to my Fidelity that kind Return which it so justly claims! So may indulgent Fate shower on thee all the Bleffings thou ever canst defire, or Heavens grant! --- Ye lonefome Trees, under whose spreading Branches I come to linger our the gloomy shadow of a tedious Being; let the foft Language of your rustling Leaves, and the kind nodding of your springing Boughs, satisfy me that I am welcom to your shady Harbours. O thou my trusty Squire, the inseparable Companion of my Adventures, diligently observe what thou fhalt fee me do in this loanly Retreat, that thou may'ft inform the dear Caufe of my Ruin with every particular. As he faid this, he alighted, and presently taking off his Horse's Bridle

Bride and Saddle, go, Rozinante, faid he, giving the Horse a clap on the Posteriors, he that has lost his Freedom gives thee thine, thou Steed as Renown'd for thy extraordinary Actions as for thy Missfortunes; go rear thy awful Front where e'er thou pleasest, secure that neither the Hippogryphon of Astolpho, nor the Renown'd Frontino which Bradamante purchas'd at so higher Price,

could ever be thought thy Equals.

Well fare him, cry'd Sancho, that fav'd me the trouble of fending my Ass to Grass too; poor thing, had I him here, he shou'd not want two or three claps on the Buttocks, nor a fine Speech in his Praise neither, while I took off his Pannel. But stay, were he hear, what need would there be to strip him of his Harness? Alas, he never had any thing to do with these Mad Pranks of Love, no more than my felf, who was his Master when Fortune pleas'd. But d'ye hear me, now I think on't Sir Knight of the Woeful Figure, if your Worship is resolv'd to be mad and send me away in good earnest, we must e'en clap the Saddle again on Rozinante's Back; for to tell you the Truth, I'm but a forry Foot-man, and if I don't ride home I don't know when I shall be able to come back again. Do as thou think'ft fit for that, Sancho, answer'd Don Quixote, for I design thou shalt set forward about three days hence. In the mean while thou shalt be a Witness of what I will do for my Lady's fake, that thou may'ft give her an Account of it. Bless my Eye-fight quoth Sancho, what can I fee more than I've feen already? Thou haft feen nothing yet, answer'd Don Quixote, thou must see me throw away my Armour, tear my Cloaths, knock my Head against the Rocks, and do a thousand other things of that kind that will fill thee with Astonishment.

Affonishment. For Goodness-sake, Sir, quoth-Sancho, take heed how you Quarrel with those ungracious Rocks, you may chance to get fuch a crack o' of the Crown at the very first Rap. as may spoil a rare Mad-man, and a special Penitent to boot, all at one dash. No, I don't like that way by no means; if you must needs be knocking your Noddle, to go through stitch with this ugly' Job, seeing 'tis all but a Mock, or as it were between Jest and Earnest, why can't you as well play your Tricks on something that's foster than these unconscionable Stones; you may run your Head against the Water, or rather again Cotton, or the Stuffing of Rozinante's Saddle, aud then let me alone with the rest : I'll be fure to tell my Lady Dulcinea, that you bebump'd your Poll against the point of a Rock. that's harder than a Diamond.

I thank thee for thy good-will, dear Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote. But I affure thee that all these seeming Extravagancies that I must run through, are no Jests. Far from it, they must be all perform'd feriously and folemnly; for otherwife we should transgress the Laws of Chivalry, that forbids us to tell Lies upon pain of Degradation; now to pretend to do one thing, and effect another, is an Evasion, which I esteem to be as bad as Lying. Therefore the Blows which I must give my felf on the Head ought to be real, substantial, found ones, without any Trick or mental Refervation; for which Reason, I would have thee leave me some Lint and Salve, since Fortune has depriv'd us of the Soveraign Balfam which we lost 'Twas a worse loss to lose the Ass, quoth-Sancho, for with him we've lost Bag and Baggage, Lint and all. But no more of your damn'd Drench, if you love me; the very thoughts on't

are enough not only to turn my Stomach, but my Soul, such a rumbling I feel in my Wem at the name on't. Then as for the three Days you'd have me loiter here to mind your mad Tricks, you had as good make account they're already over; for I hold 'em for done, unsight unseen, and will tell Wonders to my Lady: Wherefore write you your Letter, and fend me going with all haste; for let me be hang'd if I don't long already to be back, to take you out of this Purgatory

wherein I leave you.

Dost thou only call it Purgatory, Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote? call it Hell rather, or fomething worse, if there be in Nature a Term expressive of a more wretched State. Nay, not so neither, quoth Sancho, I would not call it Hell; because as I heard our Parson say, There's no Retention out of Hell. Retention, cry'd Don Quixote! what do'ft thou mean by that Word? Why, quoth Sancho, Retention is Retention, it is, that who foever is in Hell never comes, nor can come out of it: Which shan't be your Case this Bout, if I can stir my Heels, and have but Spurs to tickle Rozinante's Flanks, till I come to my Lady Dulcinea; for I will tell her fuch strange things of your Maggotty Tricks, your Folly and your Madness, for indeed they are no better, that I'll lay my Head to a Hazel-Nur, I'll make her as supple as a Glove; tho' I found her at first as tough hearted as Cork : and when I've wheedi'd an Answer out of her, all full of sweet honey Words, away will I whisk it back to you, cutting the Air, as swift as a Witch upon a Broom-stick, and free you out of your Purgatory; for a Purgatory I will have it to be, in spight of Hell, nor shall you gainsay me in that fancy; for, as I've told you before, there's some hopes of your Retention out of this Place. Well

Well, be it so, said the Knight of the Woeful Figure; But how shall I do to write this Letter? And the Order for the three Affes, added Sancho? I'll not forget it, answer'd Don Quinote: But fince we have here no Paper, I must be oblig'd to write on the Leaves or Bark of Trees. or on Wax, as they did in ancient Times; yet now I consider on't, we are here as ill provided with Wax as with Paper. But stay, now I remember, I have Cardenio's Pocket-Book, which will supply that want in this Exigence, and then thou shalt get the Letter fairly transcrib'd at the first Village where thou canst meet with a Schoolmaster; or for want of a School-master, thou may'ft get the Clerk of the Parish to do it; but by no mean gives it to any Notary or Scrivener to be written out; for they commonly write fuch confounded Hands, that the Devil himself would scarce be able to read it. Well, quoth Sancho, but what shall I do for want of your Name to it? Why, answer'd Don Quixote, Amadis never us'd to fubscribe his Letters. Ay, reply'd Sancho, but the Bill of Exchange for the three Asses must be fign'd, for should I get it copy'd out afterwards, they'd fay 'tis not your Hand, and fo I shall go without the Asses. I'll write and sign the Order for 'em in the Table Book, answer'd Don Quixote; and as foon as my Niece fees the Hand, she'll never scruple the delivery of the Asses: And as for the Love Letter, when thou get'ft it transcrib'd, thou must get it thus under-written : Your's till Death, The Knight of the Woeful Figure. 'Tis no matter whether the Letter and the Subscription be written by the same Hand or no; for as I remember, Dulcinea can neither read nor write, nor did she ever see any of my Letters, nay not so much as any of my Writing in her

t

Life: For my Love and her's have always been purely Platonick, never extending beyond the lawful Bounds of a modest Look; and that too fo very feldom, that I dare fafely fwear, that tho' for these Twelve Years she has been dearer to my Soul than Light to my Eyes, yet I never faw her four times in my Life, and perhaps of those few times that I have feen her, the has fcarce perceiv'd once that I beheld her: So strictly and fo discreetly Lorenzo Corchuelo her Father, and Aldonza Nogales her Mother, have kept and educated her. Heigh-day, quoth Sancho! Did you ever hear the like! And is my Lady Dulcinea del Tobefo, at last the Daughter of Lorenzo Corchuelo, she that's otherwise call'd Aldonza Lorenzo? The same, answer'd Don Quixote; and 'tis she that merits to be the Soveraign of the Universe. Udfdiggers, quoth Sancho, I know her full well: 'tis a strapping Wench y' Faith, and pitches the Bar with e'er a lufty young Fellow in our Parish. By the Mass 'tis a notable, strong-built, sizable, sturdy, manly Lass, and one that will keep her Chin out of the Mire, I warrant her; nay and hold the best Knight-Errant to't that wears a Head, if e'er he venture upon her. Body o' me, what a Voice the has when the fets up her Throat! I faw her one day pearch'd up o' top of our Steeple to call to some Plough Men, that were at work in a fallow Field; and tho' they were half a League off, they heard her as plain as if they had been in the Church yard under her. The best of her is, that she's neither coy nor frumpish; she's a tractable Lass, and fit for a Courtier, for she'll play with you like a Kitten, and jibes and jokes at every body: And now in good truth, Sir Knight of the Woeful Figure, you may e'en play as many Gambols

Gambols as you please; you may run mad, your may hang your felf for her Sake; there's no Body but will fay you e'en took the wifest Course, tho' the Devil himself should carry you away a pickapack. Now am I e'en wild to be gone, tho? 'twere for nothing else but to see her, for I have not feen her this many a Day: I fancy I shall hardly know her again, for a Woman's Face strangely alters by being always in the Sun, and drudging and moiling in the open Fields. Well, I musts needs own I've been mightily mistaken all along: For I durst have fworn this Lady Dulcinca. had been some great Princess with whom you were in love, and fuch a one as deferv'd those rare Gifts you bestow'd on her, as the Biscayan, the Galley-flaves, and many others that for ought I know you may have fent her before I was your Squire. I can't chuse but laugh to think how my Lady Aldonza Lorenzo (my Lady Dulcinea del Toboso I should have said) would behave herself should any of those Men which you have sent, or may fend to her, chance to go and fall down o' their Marrow-bones before her: For 'tis ten to one they may happen to find her a combing of Flax, or threshing in the Barn, and then how finely balk'd they'll be; as fure as I'm alive they must needs think the Devil ow'd 'em a Shame; and she her felf will but flout 'em, and may-hap be somewhat nettl'd at it.

I have often told thee, Sancho, said Don Quixote, and I tell thee again, that thou ought'st to bridle or immure thy sausy prating Tongue; for tho' thou art but a dull-headed Dunce, yet now and then thy ill-manner'd Jests bite too sharp. But that I may at once make thee sensible of thy Folly and my Discretion, I will tell thee a short

282 The Life and Atchievements

Story. A handsom, brisk, young, rich Widow.

College.

happen'd to fall in love with a * Motillon, a well-fet, lufty, * Lay-Brother. His Lay-Brother, Superiour hearing of it, took occasion or Servant in to go to her, and faid to her, by a Convent or way of charitable Admonition. I mightily wonder Madam, how a Lady of your Merit, so admir'd

for Beauty and for Sense, and withal so rich, could make fo ill a Choice, and doat on a mean. filly, despicable Fellow, as I hear you do, while we have in our House so many Masters of Art, Batchelors and Doctors of Divinity, among whom your Ladyship might pick and chuse. foon answer'd the officious grave Gentleman, Sir, faid the with a Smile, you are much mistaken, and think altogether after the old out-of-fashionway, if you imagine I have made fo ill a Choice; for tho' you fancy the Man's a Fool, yet as to what I take him for, he knows as much, or rather more Philosophy than Aristotle. So, Sancho, as to the Use which I make of the Lady Dulcines, she is equal to the greatest Princesses in the World. Prithee tell me, Dost thou think the Poets, who every one of 'em celebrate the Praises of some Lady or other, had all real Mistresses? Or that the Amaryllis's, the Phyllis's, the Sylvia's, the Diana's, the Galatea's, and the like, which you shall find in so many Poems, Romances, Songs and Ballads, upon every Stage, and even in every Barber's Shop, were Creatures of Flesh and Blood? No, no, never think it, for I dare affure thee, the greatest Part of 'em were nothing but the meer Imaginations of the Poets, for a Ground-work to exercise their Wits upon, and to give the World Occasion to look on the Authors as Men of an amorous and gallant Disposition: And

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 283

v.,

is

n

y

a

n,

le

1,

m

ie

r,

n,

11-

e;

to

or

20,

24,

he

he

es

5 5

ch es,

en

h

re

ng

a

to

210

n:

nd

And fo 'tis sussicient for me to imagine that Aldonza Lorenzo is beautiful and chaste; as for her Birth and Parentage, they concern me but little; for there's no need to make an Enquiry about a Woman's Pedigree, as there is of us Men, when fome Badge of Honour is bestow'd on us: And fo she's to me the greatest Princess in the World : For thou ought'st to know, Sancho, if thou know'st it not already, that there are but two things that chiefly excite us to love a Woman, an attractive Beauty, and unspotted Fame. Now these two Endowments are happily reconcil'd in Dulcinca; for as for the one, she has not her Equal, and few can vie with her in the other: But to cut off all Objections at once, I imagine that all I fay of her is really so, without the least Addition or Diminution: I fancy her to be just such as I would have her for Beauty and Quality. Helen cannot stand in Competition with her; Lucretia cannot rival her; and all the Heroines which Antiquity has to boast, whether Greeks, Romans, or Barbarians, are at once out-done by her incomparable Perfections. Therefore let the World fay what it will; should the Ignorant and Vulgar foolishly censure me, I please my self with the Assurances I have of the Approbation of Men of the strictest Morals, and the nicest Judgment. Sir, quoth Sancho, I knock under: You've Reason o' your Side in all you fay, and I own my felf an Ais. Nay, I'm an Ais to talk of an Ass; for 'tis ill talking of Halters i'th'House of a Man that was hang'd. But where's the Letter all this while, that I may be jogging? With that Don Quixote pull'd out the Table-Book, and retiring a little aside, he very seriously began to write the Letter; which he had no fooner finish'd but he call'd Sancho, and order'd him to listen while he read it over to him, that he might Carry

284 The Life and Atchievements

carry it as well in his Memory as in the Pocket-Book, in case he should have the ill Luck to lose it by the Way; for he fear'd the worst of his malignant Fortune. But Sir, quoth' Sancho, tear the Book, and give me two or three Copies, and then I'll be sure to deliver my Message safe enough I warrant ye: For 'tis a Folly to think I can ever get it by Heart; alas my Memory is so bad, that many times I forget my own Name! But yet for all that read it out to me, I beseech you, for I've a hugeous Mind to hear it, I dare say 'tis as sine as tho' 'twere in Print. Well then, listen, said Don Quixote.

Don Quixote de la Mancha, to Dulcinea del Toboso.

High and Soveraign Lady!

I E that is stabb'd to the Quick with the Poignard of Absence, and wounded to the Heart with Love's most piercing Darts, fends you * Dulcissima that Health which he wants himself, * sweetest Dulcinea del Toboso. If Dulcinea. your Beauty reject me, if your Virtue refule to raise my fainting Hopes, if your Disdain exclude me from Relief, I must at last sink under the Pressure of my Woes, tho' much inur'd to Sufferings; for my Pains are not only too violent, but too lasting. My trusty Squire Sancho will give you an exact Account of the Condition to which Love and you have reduced me, too beautiful Ingrate! If you relent at last, and pity my Distress, then I may say I live, and you preserve what's yours. But if you abandon me to Despair, I must patiently sub-190: F.

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 285

mit, and by ceasing to breath, Satisfy your Cruelty and my Passion.

· 1-

le

he

en

I

er

at

or

ve

ne id

ard

ith

100

elf,

re-

ude

e of

ins

one

211-

es,

175.

ubnit. The Knight of the Woeful Figure.

Now may I never stir, quoth Sancho, if I ever heard a finer thing in my born-days! How neatly and roundly you tell her your Mind, and how cleverly you brought in at last, The Knight of the Woeful Figure! Well, I fay't again in good earnest, you're a Devil at every thing; there's no kind of thing in the verfal World but what you can turn your Hand to. A Man ought to have some Knowledge of every thing, answer'd Don Quixote, if he would be duly qualify'd for the Employment I profess. Well then, quoth Sando, do so much as write the Warrant for the three Asses, on the other Side of that Leaf; and pray write it mighty plain, that they may know 'tis your Hand at first Sight. I will, faid Don Quixote. and with that he wrote it accordingly, and then read it in this Form.

My dear Niece,

I Pon Sight of this my first Bill of Affes, be pleas'd to deliver three of the five which I left as home in your Custody, to Sancho Pança, my Esquire, for Value of him receiv'd here; and this, together with his Receipt, shall be your Discharge. Given in the very Bawels of Sierra Morena, the 22d of August in the present Year.

'Tis as it should be, quoth Sancho, there only wants your Name at the Bottom. There's no need to set my Name, answer'd Don Quixote; I'll only set the two first Letters of it, and 'twill be as valid as if 'twere written at length, tho' 'twere

not

not only for three Asses, but for three hundred. I dare take your Worship's Word, quoth Sancho: and now I'm going to faddle Rozinante, and then you shall give me your Bleffing; for I intend to fet out prefently, without feeing any of your mad Tricks; for I am fo fure of your going thoroughstitch with your Pennance, that I dare swear to more than will ferve your Turn. Nay, faid Don Quixote, I will have thee stay a while Sancho, and fee me stark-naked; 'tis also absolutely necessary thou shouldst see me practise some twenty or thirty mad Gambols; I shall have dispatch'd 'em in less than Half an Hour: And when thou hast been an Eye-witness of that Essay, thou mayst with a fafe Conscience swear thou hast seen me play a thousand more; for I dare affure thee for thy Encouragement, thou never canst exceed the Number of those I shall perform. Good Sir. quoth Sancho, as you love me don't let me stay to fee you naked, 'twill grieve me fo to the Heart, that I shall cry my Eyes out, and I have blubber'd and howl'd but too much fince Yesternight for the Loss of my poor Ass; my Head's so fore with it, I an't able to cry any longer: But if you'll needs have me see some of your Anticks, pray do 'em in your Cloaths out of Hand, and the first that come into your Head; for the fooner I go the fooner I shall come back, and the Way to be gone is not to stay here. I long to bring you an Answer to your Heart's Content . And I'll be fure to do't, or let the Lady Dulcinea look to't; for if she does not do as she should do, and to my Mind, I protest folemnly I'll force an Answer out of her Guts, by Dint of good Kicks and Fisticuffs: For 'tis not to be endur'd, that fuch a notable Knight-Errant as your Worship is, should thus run out of his Wits without Rhime or Reason for such a-Odsbobs,

d.

, ;

n

to

ad

h-

to

on

be

ry

or

m

aft

y ft

ne

for

he

ir,

to

art,

r'd

the

11,

eds

in

me

er I

not

r to

o't,

oes

010-

uts,

not

rant

his

obs,

Odsbobs, I know what I know, she had not best provoke me to fay the rest; if she does, I shall out with it, and tell her a Piece of my Mind.

I protest Sancho, faid Don Quixote, I think thou art grown as mad as my felf. Nay, not fo mad neither, reply'd Sancho, but somewhat more angry. But talk no more of that: Let's fee, how will you do for Victuals when I'm gone? Do you mean to do like t'other mad Man yonder, rob upon the High-way, and fnatch the Goatherds Victuals from 'em by main Force? Never let that trouble thy Head, reply'd Don Quixote; for tho' I had here all the Dainties that can feast a luxurious Palate, I would feed upon nothing but the Herbs and Fruits which this Wilderness will afford me : for the Singularity of my present Task consists in fasting and half starving my felf, and in the Performance of some other Discipline. But there's another thing come into my Head, quoth Sancho: How shall I do to find the Way hither again, 'tis fuch a by-place? Take good notice of it beforehand, said Don Quivote, and I'll endeavour to keep hereabouts till thy Return. Besides, about the time when I may reasonably expect thee back, I'll be fure to watch on the Top of yonder high Rock for thy coming. But now I bethink my felf of a better Expedient; thou shalt cut down a good Number of Boughs, and strew 'em in the Way as thou rid'st along, 'till thou getst to the Plains, and this will serve thee to find me again at thy Return, like Perseus's Clue to the Labyrinth of Crete.

I'll go about it out of Hand, quoth Sancho; with that he went and cut down a Bundle of Boughs, then came and ask'd his Master's Blessing, and after a Shower of Tears shed on both Sides, mounted Rozinante, which Don Quixote very seriously recommended

commended to his care, charging him to be as tender of that excellent Steed as of his own Peron. After that, he fet forward towards the Plains. frewing feveral Boughs as he rid, according to Order. His Master had importun'd him to stav and fee him do two or three of his antick Postures before he went, but he could not prevail with him: However before he was got out of Sight he confider'd of it, and rode back. Sir, quoth he. I've thought better of it, and I believe I had best take your Advice, that I may fwear with a fafe Conscience I've seen you play your mad Tricks; therefore I would see you do one of 'em at least. tho' I think I've feen you do a very great one al. ready. I mean your staying by your felf in this Defart.

I had advis'd thee right, faid Don Quixote, and therefore stay but while a Man may repeat the Creed, and I will shew thee what thou wouldst fee. With that, flipping off his Breeches, and stripping himself naked to the Waste, he gave two or three Frisks in the Air, and then pitching on his Hands, he fetch'd his Heels over his Head twice together; and, as he tumbl'd with his Legs aloft, discover'd fuch Rarities, that Sancho e'en made Haste to turn his Horse's Head, that he might no longer see 'em, and rode away full satisfy'd that he might fwear his Master was mad: and so we will leave him to make the best of his Way, till his Return, which will be more speedy

than might be imagin'd.

CHAP. XII.

0

S

h

10

e,

fe

s; st,

al-

his

nd

he

dft

ind

WO

on

ead

egs

e'en

la-

ad:

his

edy

A P.

A Continuation of the refin'd Extravagancies by which the gallant Knight of La Mancha chose to express his Love in the Sierra Morena.

HE History relates, that as soon as the Knight of the woeful Figure faw himfelf alone, after this first Exercise of frisking and tumbling, the merry Prelude to his amorous Penance, he ascended to the Top of a high Rock, and there began feriously to consider with himself what Refolution to take in that nice Dilemma which had already fo perplex'd his Mind; that is, whether he should imitate Orlando in his extraordinary Fury, or Amadis in his melancholick Extravagancies. To which Purpose, reasoning with himself, I do not much wonder, faid he, at Orlando's being fo very valiant, confidering he was inchanted in fuch a Manner, that he could not be flain but by the Thrust of a Pin thro' the Bottom of his Foot, which he fufficiently fecur'd, always wearing feven Iron Soles to his Shoes; and yet this avail'd him nothing against Bernardo del Carpio, who understanding his Inchantment squeez'd him to Death between his Arms at Roncevalles. But fetting afide his Valour, let us examine his Madness; for that he was mad is an unquestionable Truth, nor is it less certain that his Frenzy was occasion'd by the Affurances he had that the fair Angelica had re-Vol. I. fign'd

fign'd her felf up to the unlawful Embraces of Meder, that young Moor with curl'd Locks, who was Page to Agramant. Now after all, feeing he was too well convinc'd of his Lady's Infidelity. tis not to be admir'd he should run mad; but 'how can I imitate him in his Furies, if I cannot imitate him in their Occasion? For I dare swear my Dulcinea del Tobofo never faw a Moor fince she first beheld the Light, and she's now the very same the was when her Mother blefs'd the World with her Birth: So that I should do her a great Injury should I entertain any dishonourable Thoughts of her Behaviour, and fall into fuch a kind of Madness as that of Orlando Furioso's. On the other Side, I find that Amades de Gaul, without punish. ing himself with such a Distraction, or expressing his Refentments in fo boifterous and raving a Manner, got as great a Reputation for being a Lover as any one whatfoever: For what I find in History as to his abandoning himself to Sorrow is only this; He found himself disdain'd, his Lady Oriana having charg'd him to get out of her Sight, and not to presume to appear in her Presence till the gave him Leave; and this was the true Reason why he retir'd to the poor Rock with the Hermit. where he gave up himself wholly to Grief, and wept a Deluge of Tears, till pitying Heaven at last commiserating his Affliction, sent him Relief in the heighth of his Anguish. Now then, fince this is true, as I know it is, what need have I to tear off my Cloaths, to rend and root up these harmless Trees, or trouble the clear Water of these Brooks, that must give me Drink when I am thirfty? No, long live the Memory of Amada de Gaul, and let him be the great Exemplar which Don Quixote de la Mancha chuses to imitate in all things that will admit of a Parallel. So may it be

7.

ot

ar

10

ne

th

ry

of d-

ier

fh-

ng

1 2

-0-

v is

ady

zht,

till fon

nit,

and

at

elief ince

I to

hese

hefe

thir-

us de hich

n all

ay it

be

be faid of the living Copy as was faid of the dead Original, That if he did not perform great things, vet no Man was more ambitious of undertaking em than he; and tho' I am not difdain'd nor discarded by my Dulcinea, yet 'tis sufficient that I am absent from her. Then 'tis resolv'd! And now ye famous Actions of the great Amadis occur to my Remembrance, and be my trusty Guides to follow his Example. This faid, he call'd to Mind that the chief Exercise of that Heroe in his Retreat was Prayer: To which Purpose our modern Amadis presently went and made himself a Rosary of Galls or Acorns instead of Beads: but he was extremely troubled for want of an Hermit to hear his Confession, and comfort him in his Affliction. However he entertain'd himself with his amorous Contemplations, walking up and down the Meadow, and writing fome poetical Conceptions in the smooth Sand and upon the Bark of Trees, all of 'em expressive of his Sorrows and the Praises of Dulcinea; but unhappily none were found entire and legible but these STANZAS that follow.

Te lofty Trees with spreading Arms. The Pride and Shelter of the Plain : Te humbler Shrubs and flow'ry Charms, Which here in springing Glory reign ! If my Complaints may Pity move, Hear the fad Story of my Love! While with me here you pass your Hours, Should you grow faded with my Cares, I'll bribe you with refreshing Show'rs, You shall be mater'd with my Tears. Distant, tho present in Idea, I mourn my absent Dulcinea

Del Toboso.

292 The Life and Atchievements

Love's truest Slave despairing chose
This lonely Wild, this desart Plain,
The silent Witness of the Woes
Which he, tho' guiltless, must sustain.
Unknowing why these Pains he bears,
He groans, he raves, and he despairs.
With lingring Fires Love racks my Soul,
In vain I grieve, in vain lament;
Like tortur'd Fiends I weep, I howl,
And burn, yet never can repent.
Distant, tho' present in Idea;
I mourn my absent Dulcinea

Del Toboso.

While I thro' Honour's thorny Ways
In search of distant Glory rove,
Malignant Fate my Toils repays
With endies Woes and hopeless Love.
Thus I on barren Rocks despair,
And curse my Stars, yet bless my Fair.
Love arm'd with Snakes has left his Dars,
And now does like a Fury rave,
And scourge and sting on ev'ry Part,
And into Madness lash his Slave.
Distant, the present in Idea,
I mourn my absent Dulcinea

Del Toboso.

This ridiculous Addition of Del Toboso, made those who had found these Verses laugh heartily; and they imagin'd that when Don Quixote made them, he was asraid those who should happen to read 'em would not understand on whom they were made, should he omit to mention the Place of his Mistress's Birth and Residence. And this was indeed the true Reason, as he himself afterwards

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 293

wards confess'd. With this Employment did our disconsolate Knight beguile some tedious Hours; fometimes also he express'd his Sorrows in Profe, figh'd to the Winds, and call'd upon the Sylvan Gods, the Fauns, the Naiades, the Nymphs of adjoyning Groves, and the mournful Eccho, imploring their Attention and Condolement with repeated Supplications: At other Times he employ'd himfelf in gathering Herbs for the Support of languishing Nature, which decay'd fo fast, what with his slender Diet, and what with his study'd Anxiety and Intenseness of thinking, that had Sancho Stay'd but three Weeks from him, whereas by good Fortune he flay'd but three Days. the Knight of the woeful Figure would have been fo disfigur'd, that his Mother would never have known the Child of her own Womb.

But now 'tis necessary we should leave him a

while to his Sighs, his Sobs, and his amorous Expostulations, and see how Sancho Pança behav'd himself in his Embassy. He made all the Haste he could to get out of the Mountain, and then taki ing the direct Road to Tobofo, the next Day he arriv'd near the Inn where he had been tofs'd in a Blanket. Scarce had he descry'd the fatal Walls but a sudden Shivering seiz'd his Bones, and he fancy'd himself to be again dancing in the Air; fo that he had a good Mind to have rode farther before he baited, tho' twere Dinner-time, and his Mouth water'd strangely at the Thoughts of a hot Bit of Meat, the rather because he had liv'd altogether upon cold Victuals for a long while. This greedy Longing drew him near the Inn, in spite of his Aversion to the Place; but yet when he came

to the Gate he had not the Courage to go in, but

stopp'd there, not knowing whether he had best'

enter or no. While he fat musing, two Men hap-

pen'd

de

to

ey

ce

his

er-

rds

pen'd to come out, and believing they knew him. Look Mafter Doctor, cry'd one to the other, is not that Sancho Pança whom the Housekeeper told us her Master had inveigl'd to go along with him? The fame, answer'd the other; and more than that he rides on Don Quixote's Horse. Now these two happen'd to be the Curate and the Barber who had brought his Books to a Tryal and pass'd Sentence on 'em; therefore they had no fooner faid this but they call'd to Sancho, and ask'd him where he had left his Mafter? The trufty Squire presently knew 'em, and having no Mind to difcover his Master's Condition, told 'em his Master was taken up with certain Business of great Confequence at a certain Place, which he durst not discover for his Life. No, no, Sancho Pança, cry'd the Barber, you must not think to put us off with a flim flam Story; if you won't tell us where he is, we shall believe you have murder'd him, and robb'd him of his Horse; therefore either satisfy us where you've left him, or we'll have you laid by the Heels. Look you Neighbour, quoth Sancho, I a'n't afraid of Words d'ye see: I am neither a Thief nor a Man-slayer; I kill no Body, so no Body kill me; I leave every Man to fall by his own Fortune, or by the Hand of him that made him. As for my Master, I left him a frisking and doing Penance in the Midst of you Mountain, to his Heart's Content. After this, without any further Entreaty, he gave 'em a full Account of that Bufiness, and of all their Adventures; how he was then going from his Master to carry a Letter to my Lady Dulcinea del Tobofo, Lorenzo Corchuelo's Daughter, with whom he was up to the Ears The Curate and the Barber stood amaz'd in Love. bearing all these Particulars; and though they already knew Don Quixote's Madness but too well, they

is

d

n

(e

25

d

n

re

ſ-

er

7-

ot

'd

th

he

d

fy

71-

i-

y,

by

at

k-

n-

ut

nt

W

et-

ue-

ars

al-

11, ey

they wondr'd more and more at the Encrease of it, and at so strange a Cast and Variety of Extravagance. Then they defir'd Sancho to fhew them the Letter ; He told 'em 'twas written in a Pocket-Book, and that his Master had order'd him to get it fairly transcrib'd upon Paper at the next Village he should come at. Whereupon the Curate promiling him to write it out very fairly himself, Sancho put his Hand into his Bosom to give him the Table-Book; but though he fumbl'd a great while for it he could not find it there ; he look'd and look'd again, but it had been all in vain tho' he had fearch'd till Dooms-day, for he came away from Don Quixote without it. This put him into a cold Sweat, and made him turn as pale as Death : he fell a fearching all his Cloaths, turn'd his Pockets Inside outwards, fumbl'd in his Bosom again: But being at last convinc'd he had it not about him, he fell a raving, and stamping, and curfing himself like a Madman; he rent his Beard from his Chin with both Hands, befifted his own forgetful Skull and his blubber Cheeks, and gave himfelf a bloody Nose in a Moment. The Curate and the Barber ask'd him what was the Matter with him, and why he punish'd himself at that strange Rate? I deserve it all, quoth Sanche, like a Blockhead as I am, for lofing at one Cast no less than three Asses, whereof the least was worth a Castle. How so? quoth the Barber. Why, cry'd Sanche, I've lost that fame Table-Book wherein was written Dulcinea's Letter, and a Bill of Exchange drawn by my Master upon his Niece for three of the five Asses which he has at home; and with that he told 'em how he had loft his own. But the Curate cheer'd him up, and promis'd him to get another Bill of Exchange from his Master written upon Paper, whereas that in the Table-

296 The Life and Atchievements

Book not being in due Form, would not have been accepted. With that Sancho took Courage, and told 'em if it were so he car'd not a Straw for Dulcinea's Letter, for he knew it almost all by Rote. Then prethee let's hear it, said the Barber. and we'll fee and write it. In order to this Sanaho. paus'd, and began to study for the Words; prefently he fell a scratching his Head, stood first upon one Leg, and then upon another, gaped sometimes upon the Skies, fometimes upon the Ground. and kept the Curate and the Barber a long while waiting to hear this rare Letter repeated. Before George, cry'd he, Mr. Doctor, I believe the Devil's in't; for may I be choak'd if I can remember a Word of this confounded Letter, but only that there was at the Beginning, High and Subterrane Lady: Soveraign or Superhumane Lady you would fay, quoth the Barber. Ay, ay, quoth Sancho, you're in the right -- but flay, now I think I can remember some of that which follow'd; ho! I have it, I ha't now- He that is wounded and wants Sleep, fends you the Dagger- which he wants himself - that stabb'd him to the Heart - and the Hursman does kiss your Ladyship's Hands- and at last, after he had almost bit off the Top of one of his Fingers, sweetest Dulcinea del Toboso: And thus he went on rambling a good while with I don't know what more of Fainting, and Relief, and Sinking, till at last he ended with Yours till Death, The Knight of the woeful Figure. The Curate and the Barber were mightily pleas'd with Sancho's excellent Memory, infomuch that they desir'd him to repeat the Letter twice or thrice more, that they might also get it by Heart, and write it down; which Sancho did very freely, but every Time he made many odd Alterations and Additions as pleasant as the first. Then he told em.

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 297

em many other things of his Master, but spoke not a Word of his own being tofs'd in a Blanket at that very Inn. He also told 'em that if he brought a kind Answer from the Lady Dulcinea, his Master would forthwith set out to see and make himself an Emperour, or at least a King : for fo they two had agreed between themselves, he faid, and that after all 'twas a mighty easy Matter for his Master to become one, such was his Prowels and the Strength of his Arm: Which being done, his Master would marry him to one of the Empress's Damfels; and that fine Lady was to be Heiress to a large Country on the main Land, but not to any Island or Islands, for he was out of Conceit with them. Poor Sanche spoke all this fo feriously, and fo feelingly, ever and anon rubbing his Nose and stroaking his Beard, that now the Curate and the Barber were more furpriz'd than they were before, confidering the prevalent Influences of Don Quixote's Folly upon that filly credulous Fellow. However they did not think it worth their while to undeceive him yet, feeing this was only a harmless Delusion that might divert 'em a while; and therefore they exhorted him to pray for his Master's Health and long Life; feeing it was no impossible thing but that he might in Time become an Emperour by his Valour, a Cardinal, or an Archbishop at least, by his Prudence.

But pray, good Mr. Doctor, ask'd Sancho, should my Master have no Mind to be an Emperour, and take a Fancy to be an Archbishop, I would fain know what your Archbishop-Errants are wont to give their Squires? Why, answer'd the Curate, they use to give 'em some Parsonage or Prebendary, or some such other Benefice or Church-Living, which with the Profits of the Altar and other

Fees brings them in a handsome Revenue. Ay, but, says Sancho, to put in for that, the Squire must be a single Man, and know how to answer and assist at Mass at least; and how shall I do then, seeing I have the ill Luck to be sped? Nay and besides I don't so much as know the first Letter of my Crist-cross-row. What will become of me should it come into my Master's Head to make himself an Archbishop, and not an Emperour, as 'tis the Custom of Knight-Errants? Don't let that trouble thee Friend Sancho, said the Barber; we'll talk to him about it, and advise him, nay urge it to him as a Point of Conscience to be an Emperour, and not an Archbishop, which will be better for him by reason he has more Courage than

Learning.

Troth I'm of your Mind, quoth Sancho, though he's fuch a Head-piece that I dare fay he can turn himself to any thing: Nevertheless I mean to make it the Burden of my Prayers, that Heaven may direct him to that which is best for him, and what may enable him to reward me most. speak like a wise Man and a good Christian, said the Curate: But all we have to do at prefent is to fee how we shall get your Master to give over that fevere unprofitable Penance which he has undertaken; and therefore let's go in to consider about it, and also to eat our Dinner, for I fancy tis ready by this Time. Do you two go in if you please, quoth Sancho, but as for me I had rather flay without, and anon I'll tell you why I don't care to go in a Doors; however pray fend me out a Piece of hot Victuals to eat here, and fome Provender for Rozinante. With that they went in, and a while after the Barber brought him out his Dinner; and returning to the Curate, they confulted how to compass their Defign. At last the latter

latter luckily bethought himself of an Expedient that feem'd most likely to take, as exactly fitting Don Quixote's Humour; which was, that he should disguise himself in the Habit of a Damsel-Errant, and the Barber should alter his Dress as well as he could, fo as to pass for his Squire or Gentleman-Usher. In that Equipage, added he, we will go to Don Quixote, and feigning my felf to be a diffress'd Damsel I'll beg a Boon of him, which he, as a valorous Knight-Errant, will not fail to promise me. By this Means I will engage him to go with me to redress a very great Injury done me by a false and discourteous Knight, befeeching him not to defire to fee my Face, nor to ask me any thing about my Circumstances, till he has reveng'd me on that wicked Knight. This Bait will take I dare engage, and by this Stratagem we'll decoy him back to his own House, where we'll try to cure him of his romantick Frenzy.

5

15

u

e a, is

CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

How the Curate and the Barber put their Design in Execution; with other things worthy to be recorded in this important History.

HE Curate's Project was so well lik'd by the Barber, that they instantly put it into Practice First they borrow'd a compleat Woman's Apparel of the Hostes, leaving her in pawn a new Cassock of the Curate's; and the Barber made himself a long Beard with a grizzl'd Ox's Tail, in which the Inn-keeper us'd to hang his Combs. The Hostess being desirous to know what they intended to do with those things, the Curate gave her a short Account of Don Quinote's Distraction and their Design: Whereupon the Inn-keeper and his Wife presently guess'd this was their romantick Knight that made the precious Balfam; and accordingly they told 'em the whole Story of Don Quinote's lodging there, and of Sancho's being toss'd in a Blanket. Which done, the Hostess readily fitted out the Curate at such a Rate, that 'twould have pleas'd any one to have feen him; for she dress'd him up in a Cloth Gown reimm'd with Borders of black Velvet, every one the Breadth of a Span, all pink'd and jagg'd; and a Pair of green Velvet Bodice, with Sleeves of the same, and fac'd with white Sattin; which Accourrements

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 301

Accourrements probably had been in fashion in old King Bamba's Days. The Curate would not let her incumber his Head with a Woman's Head-Geer, but only clapp'd upon his Crown a white quilted Cap which he us'd to wear a-nights, and bound his Forehead with one of his Garters that was of black Taffety, making himself a kind of Muffler and Vizard Mask with the other. Then he half bury'd his Head under his Hat, pulling it down to fqueeze in his Ears; and as the broad Brim flapp'd down over his Eyes, it feem'd a kind of Umbrella. This done, he wrapp'd himfelf up in his long Cloak, and up he got upon his Side-Saddle like a Woman: Then the Barber clapt on his Ox-tail Beard, half red and half grizzl'd, which hung from his Chin down to his Waste : and having mounted his Mule, they took Leave of their Host and Hostess, as also of the goodcondition'd Maritornes, who vow'd, though fhe was a Sinner, to tumble her Beads, and fay a Rofary to their Intention.

But scarce were they got out of the Inn, when the Curate began to be troubl'd with a Scruple of Conscience about his putting on Woman's Apparel; being apprehensive of the Indecency of the Disguise in a Priest, though the Goodness of his Intention might well warrant a Dispensation from the Strictness of Decorum: Therefore he desir'd the Barber that they might change Dresses, thinking that in his Habit of a Squire he should less prophane his own Dignity and Character, to which, after all, he ought to have a greater Regard than to Don Quixote; withal assuring the Barber, that unless he consented to this Exchange he was absolutely resolv'd to go no sarther. Saucha came up with em just upon this

Demurr,

Demurr, and was ready to fplit his Sides with laughing at the Sight of these strange Masqueraders. In short, the Barber consented to be the Damfel, and to let the Curate be the Squire. Now while they were thus changing Sexes, the Curate offer'd to tutor him how to behave himfelf in that female Attire, fo as to be able to wheedle Don Quixote out of his Penance. But the Barber desir'd him not to trouble himself about that Matter, affuring him that he was well enough vers'd in female Affairs to be able to act a Damfel without any Directions. However he faid he would not now frand fiddling and managing his Pins to prink himself up, feeing it would be Time enough to do that when they came near Don Quixote's Hermitage; and therefore having folded up his Cloaths, and the Curate his Beard, they spurr'd on, while their Guide Sancho entertain'd 'em with a Relation of the mad tatter'd Gentleman whom they had met in the Mountain: however without mentioning a Word of the Portmanteau or the Gold, for, as much a Fool as he was, he lov'd to keep Money when he had it, and was wife enough to keep his own Counfel.

They got the next Day to the Place where Sancho had strew'd the Boughs to direct him to Don
Quixote; and therefore he advis'd them to put on
their Disguises, if 'twere as they told him, that
their Design was only to make his Master leave
that wretched kind of Life in order to become
an Emperour. Thereupon they charg'd him on
his Life not to take the least Notice who they
were. As for Dulcinea's Letter, if Don Quixote
ask'd him about it, they order'd him to say he
had deliver'd it; but that by Reason she could
neither write nor read, she had sent him her Answer

le

fwer by Word of Mouth; which was, that on Pain of her Indignation he should immediately put an End to his severe Penance, and repair to her Presence. This, they told Sancho, together with what they themselves design'd to say, was the only Way to oblige his Master to leave the Desart, that he might prosecute his Design of making himself an Emperour, assuring him they would take Care he should not entertain the least Thought of an Archbishoprick.

Sancho listen'd with great Attention to all these Instructions, and treasur'd em up in his Mind, giving the Curate and the Barber a World of Thanks for their good Intention of advising his Master to become an Emperour, and not an Archbishop; for, as he said, he imagin'd in his simple Judgment that an Emperour-Errant was ten times better than an Archbishop-Errant, and could reward

his Squire a great deal better.

r

r-d

1;

t-

he

nd

Na.

on

On

at

ve

me

on

ey

cote

he

uld An-

W'CL

He likewise added, That he thought it would be proper for him to go to his Master somewhat before 'em, and give him an Account of his Lady's kind Answer; for perhaps that alone would be sufficient to fetch him out of that Place without putting 'em to any further Trouble. lik'd this Proposal very well, and therefore agreed to let him go, and wait there till he came back. to give them an Account of his Success. With that Sancho rode away, and struck into the Clefts of the Rocks in order to feek out his Master, leaving the Curate and the Barber by the Side of a Brook, where the neighbouring Hills and some Trees that grew along its Banks combin'd to make a cool and pleasant Shade. There they shelter'd themselves from the scorching Beams of the Sun, that commonly shines intolerably hot in those

304 The Life and Atchievements

Parts at that Time, being about the Middle of August, and hardly three a Clock in the Afternoon. While they quietly refresh'd themselves in that delightful Place, where they agreed to stay till Sancho's Return, they heard a Voice. which, though unattended with any Instrument. ravish'd their Ears with its melodious Sound : And what encreas'd their Surprize and their Admiration, was to hear fuch artful Notes and fuch delicate Musick in so unfrequented and wild a Place, where scarce any Rusticks ever straggl'd. much less such skilful Songsters, as the Person whom they heard unquestionably was; for though the Poets are pleas'd to fill the Fields and Woods with Swains and Shepherdeffes that fing with all the Sweetness and Delicacy imaginable, yet 'cis well enough known that those Gentlemen deal more in Fiction than in Truth, and love to embellish the Descriptions they make. Nor could our two list ning Travellers think it the Voice of a Peasant when they began to diffinguish the Words of the Song, for they feem'd to relish more of a courtly Style than of a rural Compofition. These were the Verses. Sum 5 MA 59 or me semile to be to be

on it mede see bue commid tel or

with the state of the state of

A SONG

A SONG.

I.

What yet more fiercely tortures me?

What yet more fiercely tortures me?

Tis Jealousy.

How have I all my Patience lost?

By Absence crost.

Then Hopes farewel, there's no Relief,

I sink beneath oppressing Grief;

Nor can a Wretch without Despair,

Scorn, Jealousy, and Absence bear.

S

a

e

10

G

II.

What in my Breast this Anguish drove?

Intruding Love.

Who con'd such mighty Ills create?

Blind Fortune's Hate.

What cruel Pow'rs my Fate approve?

The Powers above.

Then let me bear and cease to moan,

'Tis glorious thus to be undone:

When these invade who dares oppose?

Heaven, Love, and Fortune are my Foes.

III.

Where shall I find a speedy Cure?

Death is a sure.

No milder Means to set me free?

Inconstancy.

Can nothing else my Pains asswage?

Distracting Rage.

What die or change? Lucinda lose?

O let me rather Madness chuse!

But judge, ye Gods, what we endure,

When Death or Madness are a Cure!

The Time, the Hour, the Solitariness of the Place, the Voice and agreeable Manner with which the unseen Musician sung, so fill'd the Hearer's Minds with Wonder and Delight, that they were all Attention; and when the Voice was silent, they continu'd so too a pretty while, watching with list'ning Ears to catch the expected Sounds, and expressing their Satisfaction best by that dumb Applause. At last, suspecting it would sing no more, they resolv'd to find out the charming Songster; but as they were going to attempt it they heard the wish'd for Voice begin another Air, which six'd 'em where they stood till it had fung the following Sonnet.

fo

SONNET.

Sacred Friendship, Heaven's Delight, Which, tir'd with Man's unequal Mind, Took to thy native Skies thy Flight, While scarce thy Shadow's left behind!

From thee, diffusive Good, below, Peace and her Train of Joys we trace; But Falshood with dissembled Show Too oft usurps thy Sacred Face.

Bless'd Genius, then resume thy Seat! Destroy Imposture and Deceit, Which in thy Dress confound the Ball! Harmonious Peace and Truth renew. Show the false Friendship from the true, Or Nature must to Chaos fall.

This Sonnet concluded with a deep Sigh, and fuch doleful Throbs, that the Curate and the Barber now out of Pity, as well as Curiofity before, refolv'd instantly to find out who this mournful Songster was. They had not gone far, when by the Side of a Rock they discover'd a

308 The Life and Archievements

Man whose Shape and Aspect answer'd exactly to the Description Sancho had given 'em of Cardenie. They observ'd he stopp'd short as soon as he spy'd them, yet without any Signs of Fear: only he hung down his Head like one abandon'd to Sorrow, never fo much as lifting up his Eyes to mind what they did. The Curate, who was a good and a well spoken Man, presently guessing him to be the same of whom Sancho had given them an Account, went towards him, and addresfing himself to him with great Civility and Discretion, earnestly entreated him to forsake this Defart, and a Course of Life so wretched and forlorn, which endanger'd his Title to a better, and from a wilful Mifery might make him fail into greater and everlasting Woes. Cardenio was then free from the Distraction that so often disturb'd his Senses; yet seeing two Persons in a Garb wholly different from that of those few Rusticks who frequented those Defarts, and hearing 'em talk as if they were no Strangers to his Concerns, he was somewhat surpriz'd at first; however, having look'd upon 'em earnestly for some time, Gentlemen, said he, whoever ye be, I find Heaven pitying my Misfortunes, has brought ye to these folitary Regions to retrieve me from this frightful Retirement; and recover me to the Society of Men. But because you do not know how unhappy a Fate attends me, and that I never am freed from one Affliction but to fall into a greater, you perhaps take me for a Man naturally endow'd with a very small Stock of Sense, and what's worse, for one of those Wretches who are altogether depriv'd of Reason. And indeed I cannot blame any one that entertains fuch Thoughts of me; for even I my felf am convincid,

de

hi

fe

to

me

IN

lat

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 309

convinc'd, that 'the bare Remembrance of my Difasters often distracts me to that Degree, that lofing all Sense of Reason and Knowledge, I unman my felf for the Time, and launch into those Extravagancies which nothing but Height of Frenzy and Madness would commit. And I am the more fensible of my being troubl'd with this Distemper, when People tell me what I have done during the Violence of that terrible Accident, and give me too certain Proofs of it. And after all, I can alledge no other Excuse but the Cause of my Misfortune which occasion'd that frantick Rage, and therefore tell the Story of my hard Fate to as many as have the Patience to hear it: for Men of Sense perceiving the Cause, will not wonder at the Effects; and though they can give me no Relief, yet at least they will cease to condemn me; for a bare Relation of my Wrongs must needs make 'em lose their Resentments of the Effects of my Disorder, into a Compassion of Therefore, Gentlemen, if my miserable Fate. you come here with that Defign, I beg that before you give your felves the Trouble of reproving or advising me, you will be pleas'd to attend to the Relation of my Calamities; for perhaps when you have heard it, you will think 'em past Redrefs, and fo will fave your felves the Labour you would take. The Curate and the Barber, who defir'd nothing more than to hear the Story from his own Mouth, were extremely glad of his Proffer; and having affur'd him they had no Defign to aggravate his Miseries with pretending to remedy em, nor would they crofs his Inclinations in the least, they entreated him to begin his Relation.

ì

a

r-

is

on

e,

ht

m

to

ot

nat

all

an

90

ch-

nd

ins am

c'd,

310 The Life and Atchievements

The unfortunate Cardenio then began his Story, and went on with the first Part of it almost in the same Words as far as when he related it to Don Quixote and the Goatherd, when the Knight, out of superstitious Niceness to observe the Decorum of Chivalry, gave an Interruption to the Relation by quarrelling about Master Elizabat, as we have already said. Then he went on with that Passage concerning the Letter sent him by Lucinda, which Don Ferdinand had unluckily found, happening to be by, and to open the Book of Amadis de Gaul first, when Lucinda sent it back to Cardenio with that Letter in it between the Leaves; which Cardenio told 'em was as sollows.

Lucinda

tho

Lucinda to Cardenio.

I discover in you every Day so much Merit, that I am oblig'd, or rather forc'd to esteem you more and more. If you think this Acknowledgment to your Advantage, make that use of it which is most consistent with your Honour and mine. I have a Father that knows you, and is too kind a Parent ever to obstruct my Designs when he shall be satisfy'd with their being Just and Honourable: So that 'tis now your Part to shew you love me, as you pretend, and I believe.

This Letter, continu'd Cardenie, made me refolve once more to demand Lucinda of her Father in Marriage, and was the same that encreas'd Don Ferdinand's Esteem for her, by that discovery of her Sense and Discretion, which so inflam'd his Soul, that from that Moment he fecretly refolv'd to destroy my Hopes e'er I could be so happy as to Crown 'em with Success. I told that Perfidious Friend what Lucinda's Father had advis'd me to do, when I had rashly ask'd her for my Wife before, and that I durst not now impart this to my Father, least he should not willingly consent I should marry

nda

312 The Life and Atchievements

yet. Not but that he knew, that her Quality. Beauty, and Vertue were sufficient to make her an Ornament to the noblest House in Spain, but because I was apprehensive he would not let me marry till he faw what the Duke would do for me. Don Ferdinand, with a pretended Officiousness, proffer'd me to speak to my Father, and perswade him to treat with Lucinda's. Ungrateful Man! Deceitful Friend! Ambitious Marius! Cruel Catiline! Wicked Sylla! Perfidious Galalon! Faithless Vellido! Malicious Julian! Treacherous, miserable Judas! Thou all those fatal hated Men in one, false Ferdinand! What Wrongs had that fond confiding Wretch done thee, who thus to thee unbosom'd all his Cares, all the Delights and Secrets of his Soul? What Injury did I ever do thee? What Word did I ever utter or Advice did I ever give which were not all directed to advance thy Honour and Profit? But oh! I rave, unhappy Wretch, I should rather accuse the Cruelty of my Stars, whose fatal Influence pours Mischiefs on me, which no Earthly Force can resist or Humane Art prevent. Who would have thought that Don Ferdinand, whose Quality and Merit intitl'd him to the Lawful Possession of Beauties of the highest Rank, and whom I had engag'd by a thousand endearing Marks of Friendship and Services, should forfeit thus his Honour and his Truth, and lay fuch a Trescherous Design to deprive me of all the Happiness of my Life? But I must leave expostulating, to end my Story. The Traytor Ferdinand thinking his Project unpracticable while I stay'd near Lucinda, bargain'd for fix fine Horses the same Day that he promis'd to fpeak to my Father, and prefently defir'd me to ride away to his Brother for Money to pay for em

2

to

M

ate

not

my

my

em. Alas I was fo far from fuspecting his Treachery, that I was glad of doing him that piece of Service. Accordingly I went that very Evening to take my leave of Lucinda, and to tell her what Don Ferdinand had promis'd to do. She bid me return with all the hafte of an expecting Loyer, not doubting but our lawful Wifees might be crown'd as foon as my Father had spoke for me to her's. When she said this, I mark'd her trickling Tears, and a fudden Grief so obstructed her Speech, that though she seem'd to strive to tell me something more, she could not give it Utterance. This unufual Scene of Sorrow, firangely amaz'd and mov'd me; yet because I would not murder Hope, I chose to attribute this to the Tenderness of her Affection. and Unwillingness to part with me. In shore, away I went, bury'd in deep Melancholy, and full of Fears and Imaginations, for which could give no manner of Reason. I deliver'd Don Ferdinana's Letter to his Brother, who receiv'd me with all the Kindness imaginable, but did not dispatch me as I expected. For to my Sorrow he enjoyn'd me to tarry a whole Week, and to take care the Duke might not fee me, his Brother having fent for Money unknown to his Father. But this was only a Device of false Ferdinand's; for his Brother did not want Money, and might have dispatched me immediately, had he not been privately desir'd to delay my Return.

is

at

ve

0=

ch,

rs,

ne,

Art

Fer-

neft

and

ces,

uth,

must

ray-

cable

fix

d to

ne to

y for

This was fo displeasing an Injunction, that I was ready to come away without the Money, not being able to live fo long absent my Lucinda, principally confidering in what condition I had left her. Yet at last I forc'd my self to stay, and my respect for my Friend

Vol. I.

prevail'd over my Impatience. But e'er four tedious days were expir'd, a Messenger brought me a Letter, which I presently knew to be Lucinda's Hand. I open'd it with trembling Hands, and an aking Heart, justly imagining it was no ordinary Concern that could urge her to fend thither to me. And before I read it, I ask'd the Messenger who had given it him; he answer'd me, that going by accidentally in the Street about Noon in our Town, a very Handsom Lady, all in Tears, had call'd him to her Window, and with great Precipitation, Friend, faid she, if you be a Christian, as you feem to be, for Heaven's fake take this Letter, and deliver it with all speed into the Person's own Hand to whom 'tis directed : I affure you in this you'll do a very good Action, and that you may not want Means to do it, take what's wrapp'd up in this; and faying this, she threw me a Handkerchief, wherein I found a hundred Reals, this Gold Ring which you fee, and the Letter I now brought you: Which done, I having made her Signs to let her know I would do as she desir'd, without fo much as staying for an Answer, she went from the Grate. This Reward, but much from the Grate. more that beautiful Lady's Tears, and earnest Prayers, made me post away to you that very "Minute, and so in fixteen Hours I have travell'd eighteen long Leagues. While the Messenger spoke, I was seiz'd with sad Apprehensions of some fatal News, and such a trembling shook my Limbs, that I could scarce support my fainting Body. However, taking Courage, at last I read the Letter; the Contents of which were thefe.

Don

den

my

Do

feni

of

enc

Vate

broi

DON Ferdinand, according to his Promise, has desir'd your Father to Speak to mine ; but he has done that for himself which you had engag'd him to do for you; for he has demanded me for his Wife; and my Father, allur'd by the Advantages which he expects from such an Alliance, has so far consented, that two Days hence the Marriage is to be perform'd; and with fuch privacy, that only Heaven and some of the Family are to be Witneffes. Judge of the Affliction of my Soul by that Concern which I guess fills your own; and therefore hafte to me my Dear Cardenio. The Issue of this Business will show how much I love you: And grant propitious Heaven, this may reach your Hands e'er mine is in danger of being joyn'd with his who keeps his Promises so ill.

I had no sooner read the Letter, added Cardenio, but away I flew, without waiting for my Dispatch; for then I too plainly discover'd Don Ferdinana's Treachery, and that he had only sent me to his Brother to take the Advantage of my Absence. Revenge, Love, and Impatience gave me Wings, so that I got home privately the next Day, just when it grew duskish, in good time to speak with Lucinda; and leaving my Mule at the honest Man's House who brought me the Letter, I went to wait upon

Don

be

it n-

, a

pi-

211,

his

the

: 1

on,

ing

in I

hich

ou:

hout went nuch

rnest

very

vell'd

enger

fions

bling

rt my

at last

Were

my Mistress, whom I luckily found at the " Window, the only Witness of our Loves. She prefently knew me, and I her, but fhe did not welcome me as I expected, nor did I find her in fuch a Dress as I thought suitable to our Circumstances. But what Man of Assurance dares but pretend to know thoroughly the Riddle of a Woman's Mind, and who could ever hope to fix her mutable Nature? Cardenio, said Lucinda to me, my Wedding-Cloaths are on, and the perfidious Ferdinand, with my covetous Father. and the rest, stay for me in the Hall, to perform the Marriage-Rites; but they shall sooner be Witnesses of my Death than of my Nuptials. Be not troubled my Dear Cardenio; but rather strive to be present at that Sacrifice. I promise thee, if Entreaties and Words cannot prevent ir, I have a Dagger that shall do me Justice; and my Death, at least, shall give thee undeniable Affurances of my Love and Fidelity. Do Madam, cry'd I to her with Precipitation, and so disorder'd that I did not know what I said, let your Actions verifie your Words: Let us leave nothing unattempted that may ferve our common Interests; and I assure you, if my Sword does not defend them well, I will turn it upon my own Breast, rather than out-live

^{*} A la rexa, at the Iron-Grate. In Spain the Lovers make their Courtship at a low Window that has a Grate before it, having seldom Admission into the House till the old People and they have agreed.

my Disappointment. I cannot tell whether Lucinda heard me, for the was call'd away in great haste, the Bride-groom impatiently expecting her. My Spirit forfook me when she left me, and my Sorrow and Confusion cannot be express'd. Methought I saw the Sun set for ever; and my Eyes and my Senses partaking of my Distraction, I could not so much as spy the Door to go into the House, and seem'd rooted to the place were I stood. But at last, the Confideration of my Love having rous'd me out of this stupifying Astonishment, I got into the House without being discover'd, every thing being there in a hurry; and going into the Hall, I hid my felf behind the Hangings, where two pieces of Tapestry met, and gave me liberty to fee, without being feen. Who can describe the various Thoughts, the Doubts, the Fears, the Anguish that perplex'd and toss'd my Soul while I stood waiting there! Don Ferdinand enter'd the Hall, not like a Bridegroom, but in his usual Habit, with only a Cousin-German of Lucinda's, the rest were the People of the House: Some time after came Lucinda her felf, with her Mother, and two Waiting-Women. I perceiv'd she was as richly dress'd as was confishent with her Quality, and the folemnity of the Ceremony; but the Distraction that possess'd me, lent me notime to note particularly the Apparel she had on. I only mark'd the Colours, that were Carnation and White, and the Splendor of the Jewels that enrich'd her Dress in many Places; but nothing equall'd the Lustre of her Beauty that adorn'd her Person much more than all those Ornaments. Oh Memory, thou fatal Enemy of my Ease, why dost thou now fo P-3 faithfully

S

0 a ie ľ,

m De ls. ef

le nt €;

lety. 011,

et rve my

irn ive

the ba: the

ny

faithfully represent to the Eyes of my Mind Lucinda's incomparable Charms? Why dost thou not rather shew me what she did then, that mov'd by so provoking a Wrong, I may endeavour to revenge it, or at least to die. Forgive me these tedious Digressions, Gentlemen! Alas, my Woes are not such as can or ought to be related with Brevity; for to me every Circumstance seems worthy to be enlarg'd upon!

The Curate affur'd Cardenio, that they attended every Word with a mournful Pleasure that made them greedy of hearing the least Passage. With that Cardenie went on. All Parties being met, faid he, the Priest enter'd, and taking the young Couple by the Hands, he ask'd Lucinda whether she were willing to take Don Berdinand for her wedded Husband? With that, I thrust out my Head from between the two pieces of Tapestry, list'ning with anxious Heart to hear her Answer, upon which depended my Life and Happiness. Dull, heartless Wretch that I was! Why did I not then shew my felf? Why did I not call to her aloud, Conider what thou doft, Lucinda, thou art mine, and canst not be another Man's: Nor canst thou speak now the fatal Yes, without injuring Heaven, thy felf, and me, and murdering thy Cardenio! And thou Perfidious Ferdinand, who daredst to violate all Rights, both Humane and Divine, to rob me of my Treasure : Canft thou hope to deprive me of the Comfort of my Life with Impunity? Or think'st thou that any Consideration can stiffe my Resentments, when my Honour and my Love lie at stake? Fool that I am! Now that 'ris too late, and Danger

19

fa

W

fo

of

fiif

my

lin

Con

and

is far distant, I fay what I should have done. and not what I did then: After I've suffer'd the Treasure of my Soul to be stolen, I exclaim against the Thief whom I might have punish'd for the base Attempt; had I had but so much Resolution to Revenge, as I have now to com-Then let me rather accuse my faint Heart that durst not do me Right, and let me die here like a Wretch, void both of Sense and Honour, the ourcast of Society and Nature. The Priest stood waiting for Lucinda's Answer. a good while before she gave it; and all that time I expected she would have pull'd out her Dagger, or unloos'd her Tongue to plead her former Engagement to me. But alass! to my eternal Disappointment I heard her at last with a feeble Voice pronounce the fatal Yes; and then Don Ferdinand faying the fame, and giving her the Ring, the Sacred Knot was ty'd which Death alone can dissolve. Then did the faithless Bridegroom advance to embrace his Bride, but she laying her Hand upon her Heart, in that very Moment swoon'd away in her Mother's Arms. Oh what Confusion seiz'd me, what Pangs, what Torments rack'd me, feeing the falshood of Lucinda's Promises, all my Hopes Shipwrack'd, and the only thing that made me wish to live, for ever ravish'd from me! Confounded, and despairing, I look'd upon my felf as abandon'd by Heaven to the cruelty. of my Destiny; and the violence of my Griefs stifling my Sighs, and denying a passage to. my Tears, I felt my felf transfix'd with killing Anguish, and burning with jealous Rage and Vengeance. In the mean time the whole Company was troubled at Lacinda's Swooning; and as her Mother unclasp'd her Gown before,

at

e.

e-

ng.

'd

on

at,

wo

art:

ny

tch

on-

ne,

nou

ing

thy.

who

and

hou

my

any

hen

Fool

nger 13:

:03

to give her Air, a folded Paper was found in her Bosom, which Don Ferdinand immediately faatch'd, then stepping a little aside, he open'd it and read it by the Light of one of the Ta-And as foon as he had done, he as it were let himself fall upon a Chair, and there he fat with his hand upon the fide of his Face. with all the figns of Melancholy and Discontent. as unmindful of his Bride as if he had been infensible of her Accident. For my own part, feeing all the House thus in an uproar, I refolv'd to leave the hated Place, without caring whether I were feen or not, and in case I were perceiv'd to aft fuch a desperate Part in punishing the Traitor Ferdinand, that the World should at once be inform'd of his Perfidiousness, and the Severity of my just Resentment: But my Destiny that preserv'd me for more lasting Woes, allow'd me then the use of that small remainder of my Senses, which afterwards quite forfook me : So that I left the House, without revenging my felf on my Enemies, whom I could eafily have facrific'd to my Rage in this unexpected Disorder; and I chose to inflict upon my felf, for my Credulity, the Punishment which their Infidelity deferv'd. I went to the Messenger's House where I had left my Mule, and without fo much as bidding him adieu, I mounted, and left the Town, like another Lot, without turning to give it a parting Look; and as I rode along the Fields, Darkness and Silence round me, I vented my Passion in Execrations against the treacherous Ferdinand, and in as loud Complaints of Lucinda's Breach of Vows and Ingatitude. Thus abandoning my felf to these tempestuous Thoughts, I rode on all that Night, and about break of Day I ftruck into

t

to

an

ar

te:

far

on

Na

bre

on

I

El to dI lity, rv'd. had ding like part-Darkfion nand, each my e on truck into

ly

re

ce,

nt,

n-

rt.

-31

ng

1

art

the

er-

nt-

for

use

nich

the

into one of the Passes that lead into these Mountains; where I wander'd for three Days together without keeping any Road, till at last coming to a certain Valley that lies somewhere hereabouts, I met some Shepherds, of whom I enquir'd the way to the most craggy and inaccessible part of these Rocks. They directed me, and I made all the haste I could to get thither, refolv'd to linger out my hated Life far from the Converse of false ungrateful Mankind. When I came among these Defarts, my Mule, through Weariness and Hunger, fell down Dead, and I my felt was fo weak, fo tir'd and dejected, being almost famish'd, and withal destitute and careless of Relief, that I foon laid my felf down, or rather fainted on the Ground, where I lay a confiderable while, I don't know how long, extended like a Corpse. When I came to my self again, I got up, and cou'd not perceive I had any Appetite to eat: I found some Goat herds by me, who, I suppose, had given me some Sustenance, tho' I was not sensible of their Relief. they told me in what a wretched Condition they found me, staring, and talking fo strangely, that they judg'd I had quite lost my Senfes. I have indeed fince that, had but too much cause to think that my Reason sometimes leaves me, and that I commit those Extravagancies which are only the Effects of fenfeless Rage and Frenzy; tearing my Cloaths, howling through these Defarts, filling the Air with Curses and Lamentations, and idly repeating a thousand times Lucinda's Name; all my Wishes at that time being to breathe out my Soul with the dear Word upon my Lips; and when I come to my felf, I am commonly fo weak, and fo weary, that

I am scarce able to stir. As for my place of Abode, tis usually some hollow Cork-Tree, into which I creep at Night; and there those few Goat-herds, whose Cattle browse on the Neighbouring Mountains, out of Pity and Christian Charity, fometimes leave fome Victuals for the Support of my miserable Life. For even when my Reason is absent, Nature performs its animal Functions, and Instinct guides me to fatifie it. Sometimes these good People meet me in my lucid Intervals, and chide me for taking that from 'em by force and furprize, which they are always fo ready to give me willingly; for which Violence I can make no other Excuse, but the extremity of my Distraction. Thus must I drag a miserable Being. till Heaven, pitying my Afflictions, will either put a Period to my Life, or blot out of my Memory perjur'd Lucinda's Beauty and Ingratitude, and Ferdinand's Perfidiousness. Could I but be so happy e'er I die; I might then hope to be able, in time, to compose my frantick Thoughts: But if I must despair of such a Favour, I have no other way but to recommend my Soul to Heaven's Mercy; for I am not able to extricate my Body or my Mind out of that Mifery in which I have unhappily plung'd my felf.

Thus, Gentlemen, I have given you a faithful Account of my Misfortunes. Judge now whether 'twas possible I should relate 'em with less Concern. And pray do not lose Time to prescribe Remedies to a Patient who will make use of none; I will, and can have no Health without Lucinda: Since she forsakes me, I must Die: She has convinc'd me by her Insidelity, that she desires my Ruin;

of the renown'd Don Quixote. 323

Ruin; and by my unparallel'd Sufferings to the last, I will strive to convince her I deserv'd a better Fate. Let me then suffer on, and may I be the only unhappy Creature whom Despair could not relieve, while the Impossibility of receiving Comfort brings Cure to so many other Wretches.

of.

7-

le

e

[-

or

n

ns ne

et

or

Le,

ne

no

if-

ıg,

ler

ratl I ope ick a end ible

hful heless ribe one; da: conmy lin; Here Cardenio made an End of his mournful Story, and just as the Curate was preparing to give him some proper Consolation, he was prevented by the doleful Accents of another Complaint that engag'd 'em to new Attention. But the Account of that Adventure is reserved for the fourth Book of this History; for our Wise and Judicious Historian, Cid Hames Benengeli, puts here a Period to the Third.

The End of the Third Book.

A reference of the second of the continuence of the

Late Content made an Lad of his mountail to the content of the con

brin I on or agree

The End of the Third Book

